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# VISVA-BHARATI

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ANNUAL REPORT &  
AUDITED ACCOUNTS  
1931

APRIL, 1932.

PRICE ANNAS TWO ONLY.

# VISVA-BHARATI

PRESIDENT : RABINDRANATH TAGORE



## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

### Objects.

"To study the Mind of Man in its realisation of different aspects of truth from diverse points of view."

"To bring into more intimate relation with one another, through patient study and research, the different cultures of the East on the basis of their underlying unity."

"To approach the West from the standpoint of such a unity of the life and thought of Asia."

"To seek to realise in a common fellowship of study the meeting of the East and the West, and thus ultimately to strengthen the fundamental conditions of world peace through the establishment of free communication of ideas between the two hemispheres."

"And with such ideals in view to provide at Santiniketan aforesaid a centre of Culture where research into and study of the religion, literature, history, science and art of Hindu, Buddhist, Jaina, Islamic, Sikh, Christian, and other civilisations may be pursued along with the culture of the West, with that simplicity in externals which is necessary for true spiritual realisation, in amity, good fellowship and co-operation between the thinkers and scholars of both Eastern and Western countries, free from all antagonisms of race, nationality, creed or caste and in the name of the One Supreme Being who is Shantam, Shivam, Advaitam."

**Membership.** "The membership of the Visva-Bharati and of its Constituent Bodies shall be open to all persons irrespective of sex, nationality, race, creed, caste or class and no test or condition shall be imposed as to religious belief or profession in admitting or appointing members, students, teachers, workers, or in any other connection whatsoever."

The Society is at present maintaining the following institutions — Patsha Bhavana (School), Siksha-Bhavana (College), Vidy-Bhavana (Research Institute), Kala Bhavana (School of Art and Music) at Santiniketan and the Institute of Rural Reconstruction at Surul. The Society manages its own press and publishing department.

The supreme control is vested in the Parishat, the Sadasyas (Members) in General Meeting assembled. The Governing Body is the Samad consisting of members elected by the Sadasyas and the representatives of the different departments.

Life-membership Rs. 200 (£ 20). Annual subscription for ordinary members Rs. 12 (£ 1).

Persons desiring to become members of Visva-Bharati are requested to fill up a Form of Application and send it to the Visva-Bharati office.

*Treasurer*

DEBENDRA MOHAN BOSE

*General Secretary*

RABINDRANATH TAGORE

SANTINIKETAN, BENGAL, INDIA.

# VISVA-BHARATI

Founder-President—RABINDRANATH TAGORE.



## ANNUAL REPORT, 1931.

### THE PRESIDENT.

The President returned from Europe early in January and remained in the Asrama throughout the year except for a fortnight when he visited Bhopal in Northern India.

**Work in connexion with the Asrama.**—Before his departure for Europe in 1930 the President took personal charge of all the educational institutions of Santiniketan in 1928, and after his return from Europe he actively participated in the administration of the Asrama and kept himself in intimate touch with every phase of its activities. The Poet also took active interest in the celebration of Festivals in the Asrama —“ Vasanta-Utsava ” ( Spring Festival ), “ Varsha-Mangal ” and “ Briksha-Ropan ” ( Rains and Tree-planting Festival ).

A demonstration of Jiu-jit-su was arranged on the 16th March, at the New Empire Theatre, Calcutta, by the pupils of Santiniketan under the expert guidance of Mr. Takagaki, the Jiu-jit-su expert, who had come to Santiniketan from Japan in November, 1929 at the request of the Founder-President. The Poet was present on the occasion, and before the performance began, spoke at some length on the need of making physical culture an integral part of our educational system.

The Poet also took a leading role in a number of Music Festivals given in Calcutta during the year under review. “ Nabin,” a new composition with the coming and passing of Spring as its theme, was presented in Calcutta on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 22nd March, 1931 by the Santiniketan boys and girls led by the Poet himself. The students and staff of the Visva-Bharati gave a performance of “Gita-Utsava”



in aid of Flood Relief in North Bengal and the distressed at Chittagong on the 14th, 15th, 17th and 20th September. The performance consisted of season songs and recitations with dance interpretations, leading up to "Shishu-Tirtha" (The Pilgrimage to the New-Born) which was recited by the Poet himself.

**Seventieth Birthday Anniversary.**—The Founder-President completed his seventieth year on the 8th May, 1931. Celebrations expressing love and esteem towards the Poet were held in many places in India. At Santiniketan, where the Poet himself was personally present, it was celebrated by the inmates of the Asrama and a large number of friends of the Poet belonging to the East and the West. Amidst picturesque surroundings and under the cool shade of a mango grove, Vedic prayers were chanted and songs were sung in chorus by the boys and girls of the institution. The Poet was offered 'chandan' and 'kumkum' and a Chinese artist presented him with a picture painted by himself. Messages wishing long life were received from friends all over the world.

**Rabindra-Jayanti Celebrations in Calcutta.**—The Tagore Septuagenary Celebrations Committee was appointed in a public meeting held on the 16th May, 1931 in the Calcutta University Institute Hall under the presidency of Mahamahopadhyaya Hara Prasad Sastri. Under its auspices a festival was held in Calcutta during the Christmas week called the "Tagore Week" or "Rabindra-Jayanti" and an elaborate programme was arranged. The programme included literary conferences, Mela and Exhibition, presentation of addresses and public reception to the Poet, music and dramatic performances, and folk songs and sports. It was attended by representatives of all communities.

"Tagore Week" started with the opening of the Arts and Crafts Exhibition and the "Rabindra-Jayanti" Mela by H. H. the Maharaja Pancha-Sri Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya Bahadur of Tippera at the Town Hall on the 25th December before a distinguished gathering.

It was followed in the afternoon by a literary conference where almost all the litterateurs of Bengal gathered together to pay their homage of love and adoration to the Poet. The conference met in the Town Hall under the presidency of the distinguished novelist, Mr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee, and poems and papers dwelling on the various aspects of Rabindranath's contribution to Bengalee literature were read by famous poets and litterateurs including Mrs. Mankumari Basu, Mrs. Kamini Ray, Mrs. Priyambada Devi, Mrs. Nirupama Devi, Mr. Jatindra Mohan Bagchi, Mr. Jatindra Mohan Sen Gupta, Mrs. Radharani Devi, Mr. Golam Mustafa, Mr. Jaladhar Sen, Mr. P. Chaudhury, Dr. Radhakamal Mukherjee, Prof. Srikumar Banerjee and Mr. Biswapati Chowdhury.

The first day's literary conference which was conducted through the medium of the Bengali language was followed on the second day by a general conference of an all-India character, the proceedings of which were conducted in English. Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan took the chair and the proceedings commenced with the singing in chorus of the Poet's famous national song, *Jana-gana-mana-adhinayaka*, which the audience heard all standing. After the presidential address Dr. Naresh Chandra Sen-Gupta, Secretary of the Conference Sub-Committee, read his report and representatives of the various Universities of India offered their felicitations on behalf of their respective Universities. The following papers were also read:—"Tagore's Interpretation of Indian Religion" by Dr. W. S. Urquhart; "The Poet in the Service of Science" by Dr. Meghnad Saha; "Tagore as Composer" by Dr. Arnold Bake; "Rabindranath and the Culture of Bengal" by Mr. B. C. Chatterjee; "Self-Expression in the Poetry and Paintings of Rabindranath Tagore" by Prof. Benoy Kumar Sarkar; and "Tagore's Poetic Play, a Study in Stage Production" by Dr. R. K. Yajnik.

The main function fell on Sunday the 27th December, when Civic and other addresses were presented to the Poet in front of the Town Hall.

The Mayor, Dr. B. C. Roy, on behalf of the citizens of Calcutta and Mrs. Kamini Ray, on behalf of the Tagore Septuagenary Celebrations Committee, received the Poet in the northern courtyard and conducted him through the Town Hall to the platform whereon he took his seat amid the blowing of conchshells, burning of incense, fragrance of flowers and reverential silence of the great assemblage consisting of all sections of the community and numbering about four thousand, who stood up in a body to receive the Poet.

Messages of greetings and felicitations from Sir J. C. Bose, the President of the Tagore Septuagenary Celebrations Committee, who could not be present owing to illness, and also from different parts of the world, including those from the King of Siam, the State of Persia and Professors Takakusu and Sano of the Imperial University of Tokio and leaders of the Buddhist Community in Japan were read.

Pandit Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, on behalf of the Tagore Septuagenary Celebrations Committee, made to the Poet offerings of sandal paste, a burning lamp, fragrant incense, a garland of flowers, a conchshell filled with water, a bouquet of flowers and green grass blades.

The Mayor, Dr. B. C. Roy garlanded the Poet and presented the Civic Address on behalf of the Citizens of Calcutta. Garlands and addresses were also presented by Sir P. C. Roy on behalf of the Bangiya Sahitya Parishad,

by Pandit Ambika Prasad Bajpaye on behalf of the Hindi Sahitya Sammilan, by Sreemati Pratibha Devi on behalf of the Probasi Bengalee Sahitya Sammilan and by Mrs. Kamini Ray on behalf of the Tagore Septuagenary Celebrations Committee. Dr. Hocking expressed felicitations on behalf of the American people.

A book compiled by the Celebrations Committee, entitled the "Golden Book of Tagore" containing contributions from savants from all parts of the world was presented to the Poet by Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee. More than two hundred leading writers of the East and the West have contributed to this work.

Kshiti Mohan Sen on behalf of the Rabindra Parichaya Sabha presented a Bengali book entitled "Jayanti-Utsarga" containing contributions from a large number of Bengalee poets and litterateurs.

The address which Mrs. Kamini Ray read on behalf of the Tagore Septuagenary Celebrations Committee was inscribed in enamel on three gold leaves in the shape of a *punthi* (ancient manuscript book). The leaves were decorated in enamel after designs drawn by Nandalal Bose.

The Exhibition, which remained open for about a fortnight, consisted of two sections—the Arts and Crafts Section and the Mela. In the Arts section, the historical background of Indian Art was presented as far as possible by specimens from the earliest times to the period when Art collapsed and disintegrated. Collections of very valuable specimens were lent by many people specially by Kalabhavana of Santiniketan under the supervision of Nandalal Bose and Surendranath Kar.

The "Tagoriana" Section contained a large number of Tagore's manuscripts, the first edition of his works, original letters written to the Poet by many great men of the world, copies of his books translated into as many as 29 languages and a large number of gifts and presents received by him from different countries.

In the Mela, collections of textiles (both loom-made and mill-made), lacquer work, enamel work, ivory and other rare articles some of which were fine examples of ancient craftsmanship — were shown. Very exquisite specimens of handcraft and cottage industries were collected from Sylhet, Manipur, Cuttuck, Murshidabad, Khagra, Jessore, Barisal, Mymensingh and other places. There were about 85 stalls out of which 60 represented cottage industries.

A music festival, lasting for two days, was organized to do honour to the Poet as a composer of songs and creator of new forms of melody. Seventy of his songs, covering the entire period of his composition, were

sung by well-known singers. Performances of "Natir Puja" were given by the boys and girls of Santiniketan, the Poet himself taking part in the play, on the 28th, 29th, and 30th December. There was also a demonstration of folk songs, folk dances and physical feats in the Shradhdhananda Park on the 29th December.

The students also formed a committee of their own and presented an address to the Poet on the 31st December in the Senate Hall of the University of Calcutta. They also published a commemoration volume—"Kabi-Prashasti," and a new unpublished one-act play, "Shap-Mochan," was staged, under their auspices, by the students and staff of Santiniketan with the Poet himself in the leading role on the 31st December.

The Calcutta University Institute had arranged a special reception which had to be abandoned on account of the illness of the Poet.

### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

**Pradhanas.**—Surendranath Tagore resigned his office as Pradhana in September, and at a meeting of the Samsad held on the 23rd September, 1931, Charu Chandra Dutt was elected Upacharya for two years, on the nomination of the Founder-President.

**Office-bearers.**—Indubhushan Sen was elected Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer) in December, 1930, for a term of three years and worked in this capacity throughout the year. Rathindranath Tagore was elected Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary) in December, 1930, but could not take over charge owing to ill-health. Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis continued to act as Karma-Sachiva up to the 14th October, 1931, from which date Rathindranath Tagore worked as Karma-Sachiva. Kishori Mohan Santra worked as the Assistant General Secretary and was in charge of the General Office.

**The Samsad (Governing Body) and Karma-Samiti (Working Committee).**—There were 5 meetings of the Samsad and 14 meetings of the Karma-Samiti during the year.

In addition to the usual work of administration various items of importance were taken into consideration and Committees were appointed to carry them out.

(i) *Birthday Celebration Committee.*—The Birthday Celebration Committee consisting of Kalidas Nag, Sunitikumar Chatterjee, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Charu Chandra Bhattacharya, Indubhushan Sen, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Amiya Chandra Chakravarty, Nandalal

Bose, Kshitimohan Sen and Amal Home (Convener) appointed by the Samsad in 1929-30 met several times during the year. It made arrangements for holding a public meeting to celebrate the Poet's Seventieth Birthday in a suitable manner. A meeting of the citizens of Calcutta was held in the University Institute Hall on the 16th May, 1931 under the chairmanship of Mahamahopadhyaya Hara Prasad Sastri, and a representative committee with Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose (President), Mr. Hirendranath Datta (Treasurer), Mr. Jatindranath Basu (Secretary), and Messrs. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee and Amal Home (Joint-Secretaries), was formed for celebrating " Rabindra-Jayanti " on their behalf.

(ii) *Sanatorium Sub-Committee*.—A proposal came from Mr. N. B. Ray, offering a suitable plot of land at Kurseong for a sanatorium to be used by the staff of the Visva-Bharati. The Samsad at its meeting held on the 17th November, appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of Debendramohan Bose, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh and Rathindranath Tagore (Convener) to take all necessary steps in this matter.

**Islamic Studies.**—Dr. Julius Germanus continued to hold the Nizam Chair for Islamic Studies during the year under review. He delivered a course of lectures and contributed to the Visva-Bharati Quarterly. He is carrying on a detailed study of recent movements of Islam in India and has visited several centres of Islamic culture in connexion therewith. He attended the Oriental Conference at Patna in December, 1930 and read a paper on Islamic History.

**Zoroastrian Studies.**—A scheme for the future administration of the Zoroastrian Studies Fund was drawn up in consultation with the Provisional Trustees in Bombay ; and it was decided that a resident teacher should be appointed, and the remainder of the money utilized in awarding a number of research scholarships for Zoroastrian Studies and the purchase of books and journals. Accordingly Dr. Manilal Patel was appointed resident teacher from the 1st July, 1931 and two research scholarships of Rs. 25/- each per month have been awarded. Out of the income of the fund Rs. 1,750/- were contributed towards the construction of quarters for the Zoroastrian teacher.

**Baroda Grant.**—During the year under review, we received for the seventh time Rs. 6,000/- from H. H. The Gaekwad of Baroda. A short account of the work done with this grant will be found on page 10.

**Society of Friends.**—We gratefully acknowledge receiving an earmarked donation of Rs. 2,911/6/11 during the year under review from the Friends Service Council of England for a fellowship at Santiniketan held by

Mr. Nalin Chandra Ganguly, M.A. (Birmingham), a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Ganguly worked as the Principal of the Santiniketan College. Mr. and Mrs. Timbres of the Society of Friends who accompanied the Poet to Russia and America have now joined the Visva-Bharati for medical work.

**Jaina Studies Fund.**—Our best thanks are due to Mr. Bahadur Singhji Singh of Calcutta who offered an earmarked grant of Rs. 2,400/- annually for three years for Jaina Studies in the Visva-Bharati. Out of this grant a fund has been created and Muni Jin Vijayji has been appointed Professor of Jaina Studies. In this connexion we also gratefully acknowledge receipt of Rs. 300/- from Messrs. Nagindas Laloobhai & Sons of Bombay for research scholarship in Jaina Studies.

**Research Fellowship at Sriniketan.**—Feeling the importance of the investigation of economic condition in rural India Mr. L. K. Elmhirst offered to the Sriniketan-Samiti a Research Fellowship of £500 annually tenable for three years. The fellowship was to be created for conducting investigations in rural economics and carrying out experiments for the improvement of economic condition of villagers in the vicinity of Sriniketan. During the year under review Dr. Amir Ali was appointed as an expert in rural education and economics. Mr. Elmhirst also made a donation of Rs. 6,000/- for constructing residential quarters for the Fellow under this scheme.

**Publications.**—The following research memoirs of the Vidya-bhavana were published during the year:—

- (i) *Aryadeva's Catuhsataka*. By Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya.
- (ii) *Brahmasutra*. By Kapileshwara Mishra.
- (iii) *Mahayanavimsaka of Nagarjuna*. By Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya.
- (iv) *Nairatmyapariprecha*. By Sujitkumar Mukhopadhyaya.
- (v) *Schools and Sects in Jaina Literature*. By Amulya Chandra Sen.
- (vi) *Vedic Interpretation and Tradition*. By Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya.

The following research memoir is nearly ready for publication:—

- (i) *Modern Movements in the World of Islam*. By Dr. Julius Germanus.

**Membership.**—The total number of members on the roll was 767 at the end of the year, 1931 of which 226 were Life Members. Various attempts are being made for increasing the membership and regular realisation of subscriptions.

## FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION.

**Donors.**—A complete list of donations received during the year is given at the end of the report in Appendix B.

**Budget Estimates for 1931-32.**—The system of block-grants to Santiniketan as recommended by the Re-organization Sub-Committee in 1929-30 was followed for framing the Budget Estimates for the year 1931-32 and a budget framed on this basis was passed by the Samsad at its meeting held on the 23rd September, 1931. It was further decided that the financial position would be reviewed in January and necessary adjustments made.

**Audited Accounts.**—The Balance Sheet and the Audited Accounts for the financial year ended 30th September, 1931 were prepared in proper time, and were considered at a meeting of the Samsad held on the 23rd December and were adopted by the Varshika Parishat (Annual General Meeting) on the 24th December, 1931. They are attached hereto as Appendix A.

**Permanent and Earmarked Funds.**—Capital and Revenue accounts were maintained separately for all permanent and earmarked funds and full details are given on pages 28 to 36 of the Audited Accounts.

**New Funds.**—Two new funds were created during the year under review:—

*C-5/25. Zoroastrian Fund.*—The donations received from the Provisional Trustees of the Zoroastrian Fund had, so long, been shown under the Income and Expenditure Account of the Vidya-bhavana. During the year under review it has been treated as a separate Fund and its accounts have been shown under Earmarked Funds.

*C-6/31. Jaina Studies Fund.*—The donations received from Mr. Bahadur Singhji Singhi were constituted into a fund and were earmarked according to the wishes of the donor for maintaining a Jaina Professorship at Santiniketan.

**Old Funds.**—Investment in connexion with several old funds matured during the year under review and they were suitably re-invested. In accordance with the wishes of the donor a portion of the Nizam Fund has been invested in a mortgage loan to the City College on the security of 3 Bighas, 15 Cottahs and 8 Chittacks of land with 3 storied buildings valued at Rs. 4,87,000/- by Mr. C. K. Sarkar. This investment was made on the unanimous recommendation of the Fund Investment Committee consisting of Abinash Chandra Banerjee, Satyananda Bose, Pramathanath Banerjee, Surendranath Tagore, Indubhushan Sen, Debendramohan Bose, and Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis, and was considered in detail at

several meetings of the Karma-Samiti and the Samsad. The Samsad sanctioned the mortgage loan on the 23rd December, 1930 subject to approval by the Founder-President who signified his approval on the 29th December, 1930. The net increase in income through the City College investment amounts to Rs. 2,675/- in each year.

*B-2/22. Sriniketan Fund.*—The Government of Bengal contributed for the second year an annual grant of Rs. 3,000/- during the year under report and the entire amount was spent for agricultural development. Mr. Elmhirst contributed Rs. 3,347/13/8 during the year for Research Fellowship.

**General Fund.**—It will be noticed from the Balance Sheet that the total liability of the General Fund stood at Rs. 50,948/1/- on the 30th September, 1931. On that date this figure represented the net accumulated deficit for the period 1922—1931. The actual accumulated deficit was, however, much greater, for the Samsad was obliged to transfer Rs. 48,000/- approximately out of the Life Members Fund in 1927 to liquidate a portion of the liability of the General Fund. The actual net revenue deficit during the year under review amounted to Rs. 12,906/11/10. Out of this amount Rs. 2,400/- approximately is accounted for by a few items of non-recurring expenditure leaving net deficit of Rs. 8,506/11/10.

Against the present liability of Rs. 50,948/1/- we hold assets to the value of over ten lakhs of rupees ; but the liability of the General Fund has necessitated loans from the Imperial Bank of India on the security of various earmarked funds. The amount of the overdraft on 30th September, 1931 was Rs. 26,012/5/3. Careful retrenchment of expenditure in almost all departments of the Visva-Bharati and the increased income from the City College investment have enabled us to present a balanced Budget for the year 1931-32. But we draw the pointed attention of all members to the fact that if the overdraft in the Imperial Bank be not liquidated in the near future, our activities will have to be restricted. Moreover, income from invested funds is liable to be irregular owing to the financial depression through which the world is now passing.



# SANTINIKETAN

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Pramodaranjan Ghosh remained in charge as Santiniketan-Sachiva during the year under review.

**General Progress.**—Before his departure for Europe in 1930 the Founder-President used to take active part in the administration of Santiniketan ; since his return in January, 1931, he has resumed his active supervision of the Asrama with the help of Charu Chandra Dutta, I.C.S. (Retd.), who has been recently appointed Upacharya. During the short period of his stay at Santiniketan he has acquainted himself fully with the detailed working of Santiniketan and Sriniketan and has kept himself in active touch with the work of all the departments.

The question of re-organizing the educational system at Santiniketan, and particularly the Santiniketan College, engaged the attention of the authorities. The question was gone into thoroughly and a new detailed syllabus was drawn up for all classes up to the I.A. Standard. Henceforth more attention will be given to securing girl students in the two college classes.

**Santiniketan-Samiti.**—The Santiniketan-Samiti met 9 times during the year. Apart from the ordinary work of administration standing Sub-Committees were formed for the various departments of the Asrama.

## VIDYA-BHAVANA ( RESEARCH INSTITUTE ).

Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya worked as Adhyaksha of the Vidya-bhavana ( Director of the Research Institute ) throughout the year.

**Staff.**—The staff consisted of the following gentlemen :—Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya (Director); Kshiti Mohan Sen, M.A.; Muni Shree Jin Vijayji ( Professor, Singhi Chair of Jainism ) ; Julius Germanus, Ph.D., ( Nizam Professor of Islamic Studies ) ; Manilal Patel, Ph.D. (Marburg), (Professor, Zoroastrian Studies ) ; Brahmachari Govinda ; Sonam Ngo Drub.

The special event to be noted during the year under review was the establishment of a chair for three years for Jaina Studies called " Singhi Chair of Jainism " for which an earmarked grant was made by Mr. Bahadur Singhji Singhi, Banker and Zeminder, Calcutta, in memory

of his revered father, late Mr. Dal Chandji Singhi. Muni Shree Jin Vijayji was appointed on this foundation with effect from January, 1931.

Special arrangements were also made for the better utilization of the fund for Zoroastrian Studies. Manilal Patel, Ph.D., an ex-student of the Department, was appointed as resident teacher, and two post-graduate scholarships were also awarded.

It is gratifying to note that Brahmachari Govinda, a German Buddhist monk, a reputed author of works on Buddhism, specially Abhidharma, joined the department this year, and helped in the teaching work in a voluntary capacity.

Rev. Ge She Thub Ten Rab Lags, a Buddhist monk from Mongolia, who is a very profound scholar of Tibetan Buddhism, also joined this department. His chief object was to introduce Pali Buddhism into Tibet where the subject is still unknown. With this object in view he engaged himself in translating the subject-matter of the Pali Tripitaka into Tibetan with the help of Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya and completed the work in eight months. He also studied Pali and Sanskrit during his stay.

Though no permanent arrangements could be made for a Professor of Chinese, the Vidya-bhavana received considerable help from Rev. Jagadra, a Chinese monk, and as well as from Mr. Lim, a Chinese student of the College Department.

**Students.**—There were 13 whole-time students, of whom one came from China, one from Ceylon, one from Mongolia, one from Nepal, and one from Japan, the rest being from India (Gujrat: 3, Bengal: 5). We may note that two of the students, one from Nepal and the other from Calcutta, were professors of their respective colleges, and came here specially to study Tibetan.

A few students and teachers of other departments at Santiniketan attended some of the lectures delivered in the Vidya-bhavana.

**Stipends.**—Four stipends were awarded, two for Tibetan, and two for Zoroastrian Studies. There was also provision for two scholarships in Jainism, but unfortunately no awards were made owing to the lack of suitable candidates.

**Courses of Lectures.**—The following courses of lectures were given this year. The number within brackets indicate the number of students attending the course.

Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya: *Tibetan* (4), *Buddhism* (4), *Pali* (2), *Sanskrit* (1), *Avestan Grammar* (2).

Kshiti Mohan Sen: *Mediæval Mysticism* (1), *Bengali Vaishnavism* (1), *Tantra* (1), *Sanskrit* (1).

He also participated in teaching Sanskrit in the College Department and took a class in Bengali.

Muni Shree Jin Vijayji: *Prakrit* (3), *Apabhramsa* (1).

J. Germanus: *German* (6).

Manilal Patel: *Avesta* (2), *Vedic Sanskrit* (2), *Sanskrit* (1).

Brahmachari Govinda: *German* (3), *French* (3).

Rev. Jagadra and Mr. Lim: *Chinese* (1).

Sonum Ngo Drub: He was engaged in deciphering and copying *Tibetan Xylographs*.

It is to be regretted that during the year no advanced students came forward for Islamic or Jaina Studies. As regards Islamic Studies, the Director suggests that some provision should be made for a few stipends from the earmarked fund.

**Research Work by Students.**—Prabhubhai Patel: (1) Completed an edition of *Citta-Visuddhiprakarana* (attributed to Aryadeva) with the Tibetan Text; (2) restored in Sanskrit and edited with Tibetan version a work called *Catuhstava* of Nagarjuna; (3) restored in Sanskrit the introductory part of *Akutobhaya*, a commentary on the *Mulamadhyamaka* from the Chinese version; (4) completed a small pamphlet on *Mahayana-Satadharmaprakasa-Mukha-Sastra* of Vasubandhu having restored it in Sanskrit from the Tibetan and Chinese sources, adding an English translation.

Sujit Kumar Mukhopadhyaya: has nearly completed an edition of Vasubandhu's *Triṣvabhavanirdeśa* with the Tibetan version adding corresponding passages on the subjects collected from different sources. He is preparing a paper on the Tibetan Translation of *Prakṛitya Kaumadi*, a grammatical treatise with Panini's aphorisms just like *Siddhanta-Kaumadi*.

**Research Work by Members of the Staff.**—Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya: Owing to pressure of daily teaching work satisfactory progress could not be made with the research already undertaken. He worked on an edition of the *Tika of Sthiramati* on Vasubandhu's Commentary on the *Madhyantavibhaga* of Maitreyanatha, in collaboration with Dr. G. Tucci. The first part of the work is in the press. The restoration in Sanskrit of *Nagarjuna's Yuktisasthika* from the Tibetan version is also proceeding.

Kshiti Mohan Sen: He is continuing the work on "Kabir's Life and Saying" embodying new materials discovered during the year; four chapters have already been finished. A paper on "Sayings of Anandaghana" was

revised, and a new work has been started " On the Sayings of Sarmad " who was a Turkish or Armenian Jew by birth. He is collecting the " Fearless utterances " ( *Nirbhaya-vani* ) of the Bengal Bauls.

Muni Shree Jin Vijayji: He has sent to the press the following works to be published in the " Singhi Jaina Series " :—(1) *Prabandha Cintamani* by Meruntumgacarya, a very important historical work of the Mediæval period ; (2) *Prabandhakosa* by Rajashekharasuri, a Jaina historical work. During the summer vacation he visited the well-known Bhandavas of Patan, the famous ancient capital of Gujrat, where the oldest collections of Jaina works and mss. are preserved. He examined about 3000 mss. and made copies and notes of some important works and passages dealing with History and Philology.

✓ J. Germanus: He prepared the following lectures for the Hyderabad Osmania University:—

- (1) The role of Turks in Islam; (2) Turkish Literature in the last 80 years. Besides the above, he wrote papers on:—(1) Egyptian Literature and Cultural Movement; (2) On the Roof of the World; (3) New Muslim Sects in India.

Manilal Patel: He joined the Vidya-bhavana in July, 1931, and is engaged on the following works:—

- (1) The Avestan Syntax ; (2) The Religion of the Zurathushtra ; (3) A Study of the Yasnts.

Brahmachari Govinda: He is engaged on the following works:—  
(1) Meaning and Origin of Symbols used in Tibetan Astrology ( the system of spa.-kha and Rma.wa and its relations to the Chinese Philosophy of nature ) ; (2) Why Buddhism became a World Religion ; (3) Metaphysics and Logic in Buddhism.

**Publications.**—The following books and monographs were published during the year under review:—

- (1) *Brahmasutra* with the readings adopted by different commentators by Kapileshwara Mishra.
- (2) *Catuhṣataka* of Aryadeva. Sanskrit and Tibetan Texts by Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya.
- (3) *Mahayanavimsaka* of Nagarjuna. Tibetan, Chinese and Sanskrit Texts by Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya.
- (4) *Schools and Sects in Jaina Literature* by Amulya Chandra Sen.
- (5) *Nairatmyapariṣeccha* by Sujit Kumar Mukhopadhyaya.

- (6) *Vedic Interpretation and Tradition* by Vidhushekhara Bhatta-charya.

**The Collation of the Mahabharata Mss.**—The work was continued throughout the year in collaboration with the Bhandarkar Oriental Institute, Poona. We have secured some good Mss. of the Vanaparvan from the Dacca University for which we offer our thanks to the authorities of the University.

**Miscellaneous.**—It may be noted that at the opening ceremony of the Mulagandhakutivihara at Sarnath, the Vidya-bhavana was represented by the Director and some students. The Director read on that occasion a paper on "The Quintessence of Buddhism."

### SIKSHA-BHAVANA (SANTINIKETAN COLLEGE).

Nalin Chandra Ganguly was in charge of the Siksha-Bhavana as Principal. The economic depression prevailing all over the world has severely told upon the future prospects of the college.

**Staff.**—(Miss) Lila Roy, M.A. and Prabhat Chandra Gupta, M.A. were added to the staff for the teaching of English and Economics. The other members were Nepal Chandra Roy, B.A., B.L., Vice-Principal; Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee; Pramodaranjan Ghosh, M.A., B.T.; Amiya Chandra Chakravarty, M.A.; Boyd W. Tucker, M.A.; Nalin Bihari Mitra, M.A.; Sailesh Chandra Chakravarty, M.Sc., B.L.; Nagendra Narayan Chowdhury, M.A.; Nitai Binode Goswami, Kabyatirtha etc.; Kshiti Mohan Sen, M.A., Sastri; Rai Saheb Jagadananda Roy; Sachindranath Mukherjee, M.A.; Santosh Bihari Bose, L.Ag.; Trigunananda Roy, B.Sc.; Gour Gopal Ghose, B.Sc.; Mrs. Sudhamayee Mukherjee, B.A.; Nalin Chandra Ganguly, M.A. (Birmingham).

**Students.**—The number on the roll in December, 1930 was 76 (50 boys and 26 girls) as against 50 (37 boys and 13 girls) in 1929. The total in December, 1931 was 78 (62 boys and 16 girls). Only a few students left on early transfer. Class by class the number was distributed as follows:—1st Year (Arts) 17, 1st Year (Science) 5, 2nd Year (Arts) 21, 2nd Year (Science) 16, 3rd Year 8, and 4th Year 10.

**Hostel.**—The boys' hostel was in charge of Nagendra Narayan Chowdhury as the Warden. Thanks are due to the School authorities for allowing college boys to take their meals in the General Kitchen.

**Associations.**—Besides taking part in the general activities of the Asrama, the College students managed their own Literary Association and Economic Society. There were five literary meetings. An economic survey

was made of the surrounding villages and the report is under preparation. A local mosquito campaign was run successfully. The boys took a prominent part in the flood relief work by collecting funds in the Asrama and distributing provisions on the spot in the affected area in the Rajshahi District of Bengal.

**Visva-Bharati Students.**—There are eleven students who were taking the Visva-Bharati Upadhi Course. Four of them are expected to complete the College Final Certificate at the end of the session ; five students were preparing for the Madhya (Mid Collegiate) Certificate ; while two students were in the 1st Year Class of the Visva-Bharati Madhya Course.

**Results.**—7 students passed the B.A. Examination: one with Honours in English and two with distinction. 11 students (5 boys and 6 girls) passed the I. A. Examination. All the girl students (regular and irregular) were successful, of whom 3 were placed in the 1st division and 3 in the 2nd division.

### PATHA-BHAVANA.

Jagadananda Roy was in charge of the Patha-bhavana up to February, 1931. For the rest of the year Tanayendranath Ghose was in charge.

**General Progress.**—Personal contact between teachers and students was cultivated in every way, in the class room and outside, through festivals, excursions, games and picnics. There is, however, a great need for a larger number of teachers who would live with the boys. The students have actively participated, with great success, in maintaining discipline in the Institution ; a matter in which the teachers have interfered as little as possible. A reading room with a branch in the Girls' Hostel, was started by raising a small subscription among the pupils. A considerable amount of money was collected by the pupils for the Visva-Bharati Flood Relief Fund, and other Relief Funds.

**Staff.**—There were a number of changes in the personnel of the teaching staff. Manindranath Das Gupta and Mohit Chandra Banerji left us during the year. We acknowledge with thanks the services they rendered. (Miss) Asha Adhikari and her sister (Miss) Bhakti Adhikari also left in the middle of July last. Their services cannot be adequately acknowledged ; they left a gap which has not been filled up. Since Asha Devi's departure, E. W. Ariam was placed in sole charge of the junior section. With the newly sunk well and a unit of latrines constructed within the grounds of Shishu-Vibhaga, that section is for all purposes a self-

contained unit, and is likely to be a very comfortable home to the juniors. The present staff consists of—

(A) *Whole-time workers*.—Jagadananda Roy, Nagendranath Aich, Tejes Chandra Sen, Hari Charan Banerji, Tanayendranath Ghose, Nitai Binode Goswami, Profulla Das Gupta, Nripendranath Dutta, Lila Roy, Purnima Chowdhury, Anukana Das Gupta and Hazari Prasad Dwivedi.

(B) *Part-time workers*.—Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee, Nepal Chandra Roy, Pramodaranjan Ghosh, Dharendra Mohan Sen, Hembala Sen, Rama Devi, Sukumari Devi, V. Masoji, Dinendranath Tagore, J. N. Sen (Medical Officer), Ranjit Singh, Santimoy Ghose and Baidyanath Ghose.

(Miss) Lila Roy, a brilliant graduate of the Calcutta University, has been an acquisition to us. (Miss) Purnima Chowdhury also joined the staff immediately before the Pujas. Her honorary services cannot be too highly appreciated.

**Students.**—The session began on the 2nd January, 1931, with 138 pupils on the roll, out of which 97 were boys and 41 girls. On the 30th November the strength was 167 pupils, boys 122, girls 45. It is interesting to note, however, that 58 out of 167 were non-Bengali, most of whom came from Gujrat. Seventy new admissions were registered during the period under review, against 41 withdrawals, including 10 Buddhist Somaneras, who left only to join the newly started Buddhist institution at Sarnath. Out of the 7 candidates that appeared at the last Matriculation Examination, 6 passed, 2 in the first division, 3 in the second and 1 in the third.

**Health.**—The health of the pupils has been generally satisfactory. The place has, in fact, earned a reputation and we have received many pupils who have been put here more on considerations of health than for receiving lessons and preparing for examinations.

The management of the kitchen continues in the hands of the Lady Superintendent assisted by a matron. Besides the two tiffins supplied in the morning and in the afternoon a drink of cocoa or milk is also given at the end of three periods of class-work in the morning. The cleanliness and general sanitary arrangements of the kitchen have also attained a better standard. The Gujrati students have started a separate kitchen of their own.

Besides football, cricket and volley-ball, arrangements have been made for basket-balls. Both boys and girls have been taking keen interest in the new game. Dharendra Mohan Sen took an active interest in the organization of sports and games and rendered invaluable help to the Director of Sports.

Prof. S. Takagaki of Japan, the great exponent of Judo, left us in October, on the expiry of his term of contract. His services were invaluable and our best thanks are due to him for the patience and devotion with which he imparted lessons to the boys and girls alike. Manomohan Deb, one of our workers, who received his training from Prof. Takagaki, is now carrying on his master's work.

**Miscellaneous.**—Painting, Music, Dancing, Carpentry and Weaving, besides gardening by the pupils near and about their dormitories, have all received attention.

### KALA-BHAVANA (SCHOOL OF ART).

Nandalal Bose was in charge of the department for the year under review.


**Staff.**—The staff consisted of Nandalal Bose, Surendranath Kar, V. Masoji, Binode Bihari Mukherjee and Sukumari Devi.

**Students.**—The total number of whole-time students was 26 including 10 girl students. There were a few casual students from the College, while the school students, both boys and girls, from 2nd class downwards learnt Drawing and Embroidery. The services of V. Masoji and Sukumari Devi were utilized exclusively for the purpose.

**Exhibitions.**—In Santiniketan several small exhibitions were organized from time to time in which students' works such as, paintings, sketches, wood-block prints, lino-cut prints, designs for embroidery and batik works were shown. Besides these, there were two exhibitions of the Poet's paintings.

**Crafts.**—Wood-engraving, lino-cut, batik, embroidery and modelling were continued during the year.

**Special activities.**—The students and Teachers of the department decorated the Shishu-Vibhaga Hall with frescoes which took them nearly 2 months to complete. The area they covered with various animals, birds and decorative designs mainly based on Indian classical models was about 1000 sq. ft.

**Other activities.**—The staff and students of the department helped in organizing the different festivals of the Asrama,—the New Year Festival, "Pousa-Utsava," "Vasanta-Utsava," "Varsha-Utsava," "Briksha-ropana Utsava," the Founder-President's birth-day celebrations, besides the two dramatic performances staged in Calcutta. 



**Excursion.**—The students visited Rajgriha and Nalanda with the staff during the cold weather and shared all the hardships and pleasure of the camp life for about a fortnight.

**Visitors.**—The numerous visitors throughout the year from different places visited the department. Their interest and sympathy were deeply appreciated by the workers.

**Urgent need.**—The endowment is not adequate for the various needs with the growth of the department, some of which are very urgent. Rs. 12,000/- is urgently needed to build a hostel near the Museum and the studios ; this will enable the students to create an atmosphere and also where life and work will be undivided. Rs. 2,500/- is needed for constructing a shed to house the different crafts. A few scholarships are to be given to the deserving students so that they may continue their study a little longer ; and also some provisions should be made to make it possible for them to visit the important art centres in India.

### KALA-BHAVANA : MUSIC SECTION.

Dinendranath Tagore was in charge of the Music School, and was assisted by Rama Devi, Ranjit Sinha and Santimoy Ghosh. Separate classes were held for the Shishu-Vibhaga (Junior Section), School and College students throughout the year, besides a general class for all students. Dinendranath Tagore took the advanced and special classes and Ranjit Sinha was in charge of instrumental music. Santimoy Ghosh visited several parts of South India to study indigenous forms of dancing during the year under review, and was thus greatly helpful in teaching dancing to students.

The Music School is seriously hampered for want of funds. The present staff is not sufficient to give individual attention to students and provision should also be made for teaching classical music. In spite of difficulties a number of successful music festivals were held in 1931, and the members of the staff and students actively co-operated in arranging festivals in the Asrama and the dramatic performances in Calcutta.

### LIBRARY.

The Visva-Bharati Library consists of the General Library at Santiniketan, the special Libraries of Sanskrit and Oriental Languages connected with the Vidya-bhavana, the Art Library of the Kala-bhavana, the Children's Library and the Sriniketan Rural Reconstruction Library at Surul.

Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee was in charge of the Visva-Bharati Library, assisted by Satya Charan Mukherjee at the Santiniketan General Library,

Binode Bihari Mukherjee in the Kala-bhavana, and Sudhindra Sen in the Sriniketan Library.

The year under review was particularly poor in the accession of new books, the number being only 581, which raised the total number to 34,130.

The number of books issued to the readers at the Sriniketan General Library was 8,640.

Owing to financial stringency Rs. 150/ was provided in the Budget for buying books and journals for the General Library. This is, of course, entirely inadequate.

For the gift of books our thanks are due to the Government of India, Bengal, Baroda, Mysore, Travancore, Hyderabad, Cochin, and Bhopal. Many Academies in Europe sent their Bulletins regularly. Our special thanks are due to the members of the Jaina public and the Anjumans for their generous gifts.

### SREE-BHAVANA.

Miss Hembala Sen was in charge of the Sree-bhavana as Lady Superintendent throughout the year.

The average number of girl boarders was 45. Among them were a Japanese graduate studying in the Vidya-bhavana, and a German and a Parsi girl, both studying in the Kala-bhavana. There was a rise in the number of Gujrati girls—thirteen of them are studying in the different departments. Four girls passed the I. A. and three girls passed the Matriculation Examinations of the Calcutta University.

Besides the usual school subjects the girls learn embroidery, needle-work, etc. The girls also took keen interest in outdoor games and many of them are learning dagger and lathi play, and Jiu-Jit-su. There was no case of serious illness and the health of the students continued to be satisfactory throughout the year.

Healthy outdoor activities, cultural studies and community life are the chief features of this branch of the Visva-Bharati.

### SWASTHYA-VIBHAGA.

**Pearson Memorial Hospital.**—The total number of patients treated at the outdoor was 2,829 against 2,754 in 1929-30. The number of patients in the indoor shows an increase of 52. There was no case of small-pox, and, as usual, vaccination was carried out properly. Skin diseases were more common among the non-Bengali students, specially among the Gujrati

students. A few boys and girls suffered from enlarged tonsils and adenoids, and though advised by the medical officer, the tonsils were not removed in any case. There was no case of death in the Hospital, but 2 cases occurred in the private houses.

Among specific fever cases almost all were Malarial which did not show any signs of abeyance. Otherwise the general health of the place is satisfactory.

A tabular statement is appended.

DISEASES.	OUTDOOR.		INDOOR.		TOTAL.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Specific fever ... ..	453	132	85	—	538	132
Diseases of digestive system ..	184	44	16	—	200	44
Diseases of respiratory system ...	222	60	9	—	231	60
Skin diseases ... ..	140	29	17	—	157	29
Infectious diseases ... ..	23	17	9	—	32	17
Injuries ... ..	482	69	35	—	517	69
Other diseases ... ..	672	302	43	—	715	302
TOTAL ... ..	2,176	653	214	—	2,390	653

**Sports.**—The sporting activities maintained a high degree of keenness, variety and vigour.

*Jiu-Jit-su.*—Jiu-Jit-su matches, which were occasionally arranged, helped to raise the standard of the game, and they formed an important part of the "Pous Utsava" Mela functions, and were highly appreciated by the visitors. Very successful demonstrations of Jiu-Jit-su were arranged both in Calcutta and at the Suri Exhibition.

*Tennis.*—Tennis was, as usual, extremely popular, and though the standard reached, was not very high, yet it attracted many enthusiastic participants. A Tennis Tournament was arranged which proved very successful.

*Athletics.*—A tournament of athletic sports was arranged by Siksha-bhavana students on the occasion of Vasanta-Panchami. Both boys and girls took part in it and the function was quite successful.

*Scouting.*—We regret that the annual rally of the Boy Scouts at Santiniketan was not very successful during the year. This was due not to any inefficiency or lack of interest on the part of the boys, but rather to lack of time from which they suffered on account of several activities simultaneously engaging their attention. The splendid social service, however, that they rendered during the "Pous Utsava" deserves to be recorded.

*Football.*—Six outside teams were invited, viz., the Ripon College, the Islamia College, the Y. M. C. A., the Serampore College, the Dundas Hostel (attached to the Scottish Church College), and the Government Commercial Institute, and excepting the Y. M. C. A. and the Serampore College, Santiniketan did not lose to any other team. Besides, many inter-class cup competitions were also played and the students took lively interest in them. "Sarvesh Cup" competition which was played among the different Asrama teams was won by the Staff team. The session 1930-31 closed with an interesting fancy football match arranged by the Santiniketan staff.

Besides the above mentioned sporting activities, the boys and girls took interest in volley-ball, lathi and dagger plays. Kala-bhavana students opened a new volley-ball club, in which they are taking a keen interest. Manomohan Deb kindly accepted the responsibility for teaching lathi and dagger play, and also various other forms of physical exercises and we are thankful to him for his services in this connexion.

# SRINIKETAN

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Gourgopal Ghosh was elected Sriniketan-Sachiva and occupied that office throughout the year. Help and guidance were continually received from Rathindranath Tagore.

The Sriniketan-Samiti or Managing Committee met 14 times during the year.

**Appointments.**—Hashen Amir Ali, Ph.D. (in Rural Sociology, Cornell), was appointed for 3 years from March, 1931 to a Research Fellowship for which an earmarked grant of £500 per year had been offered by Mr. L. K. Elmhirst.

Harry G. Timbres, B.A., M.D., D.T.M.H. (Eng.), and his wife, Rebecca S. J. Timbres, B.Sc. joined the Institution in November, 1931 for medical work in the villages, funds for this purpose having been provided by the Society of Friends of America.

The services of Dharendra Mohan Sen, Ph.D. (London), were made available for educational research in the Shiksha-Satra for another year by Mr. L. K. Elmhirst through the Dartington Research Fellowship, and the loan services of Santosh Bihari Bose, L.Ag., were continued for another year by the Bengal Agricultural Department. Viswanath Chatterjee, B.Sc. in Agriculture, and an ex-student of Santiniketan, was appointed on probation in the Agricultural Section, and Santosh Kumar Roy was appointed as compounder in the Sriniketan Dispensary.

**Retrenchments.**—In consequence of the revision of policy, it was decided to retrench the services of the following members of the staff at the close of the year in September, 1931:—

Santosh Kumar Mitra (Dairy); Subodh Chandra Sarkar (Workshop); Satish Chandra Roy (Shiksha-Satra); Srimati Indusudha Ghose (Crafts); T. Kono (Carpentry); Tarak Chandra Chatterjee (Farm); Sachindranath Mukerjee (Laboratory); Trigunananda Roy (Laboratory).

The first two persons were, however, offered modified terms for continuing their work in the Institute.

**Leave.**—Kalimohan Ghose, Superintendent of the Village Work Department, was granted five months' leave with full pay for studying Rural

Reconstruction Work in South-Eastern Europe, and returned in March, 1931. Dhirananda Roy looked after the village work during his absence.

### REVIEW OF WORK AND FUTURE POLICY.

This being the tenth year since the Institution was formally organized (February, 1922), it was considered desirable to review the progress made so far and draw up a general policy for the future in the light of such a review. Consequently, several prolonged conferences were arranged in which the Superintendents of various Departments, as well as Charu Chandra Dutt (*Upacharya*), and Rathindranath Tagore (*Karma-Sachiva*), took active part. A short summary of the new programme is given below.

(1) **General.**—That the aim of the Institute should be made more specific and the activities of all its departments be organized in such a manner as to contribute definitely towards rural reconstruction within a specified area, so that an accurate estimate of its actual achievements could be made from time to time.

(2) **Village Work.**—That definite geographical limits should be set for extensive and intensive work of rural reconstruction carried on by the Institute.

In consequence of this it was agreed to regard the area served by the Central Co-operative Bank at Sriniketan (consisting of the three Thanas, Bolpur, Nanoor and Illambazar) as the extensive area, while intensive work had to be limited to a block of some twelve villages surrounding Sriniketan, with a definite view of an all-sided development.

(3) **Education.**—(a) *Senior Students.* Instead of taking students of College studying in the various departments of the Institute such as Agriculture, Industries, etc., only such candidates should be admitted as are desirous of taking a complete course of training in rural reconstruction work in all its phases.

(b) *Apprentices.* Apart from the senior students a limited number of apprentices, chiefly from the area covered by the Institute, would be admitted in the different departments for a definite period of time, provided that they are also willing to undergo a course of general education according to their individual needs.

(c) *Short Courses.* More training camps should be organized at Sriniketan, and adults from the neighbouring villages and also from the Central Bank area should be induced to take advantage of such courses which would be definitely designed to suit the needs of rural workers.

(d) *Training of Women Workers.* Arrangements should be made for the admission of grown-up girls from the neighbouring villages for training

in cottage industries, maternity, child-welfare, social work, etc., with the object of developing a group of women workers who would be able to tackle the problems of their own villages.

(e) *Primary Girls' School*. The Primary Girls' School so long located at Sriniketan, would be handed over to the village people of Surul itself, with an offer of supervision, if desired.

(f) *Shiksha-Satra*. That the Shiksha-Satra should continue to function as previously under the sole charge of Dharendra Mohan Sen, who should, however, prepare a prospectus of its activities for publication, and should also submit periodic reports regarding the progress of his research work.

(4) **Agricultural Department.**—(a) *Farm*. That the cultivated area managed by the Institute should be divided into three classes and reserved for the following 3 distinct purposes:—

(i) A very small area laid out for scientific testing of different varieties, manures etc., before they are recommended to the villagers.

(ii) A large area covering most of the present farm which should be laid out in standard plots and leased out to cultivators of the surrounding villages on easy terms with a view to keeping detailed records of profit and loss under conditions similar to those in the villages.

(iii) The remaining area to be used solely for purposes of propagation.

(b) *Dairy*. The Dairy should be maintained on a small scale, while provision should be made in the budget for the purchase of one Sindhi bull and six Sindhi cows, in order that the Dairy might supply milk to the Institution, and also contribute towards the improvement of cattle in the surrounding villages. Further, that the District Board and other Government authorities should be persuaded to appoint a permanent Veterinary Surgeon for this locality to cope with cattle diseases, and work towards cattle improvement.

(c) *Poultry*. The experimental work with Chittagong birds, and the distribution of cockerels and eggs to Santal villages should be continued with more careful and detailed records.

(d) *Extension*. A regular programme regarding agricultural work in the villages should be made out and followed closely in connexion with the Farm, the Dairy and the Poultry.

(5) **Industries Department.**—(a) *General*. All the different sections would be located in one place in future.

(b) *Weaving*. In addition to its educational and other activities the Weaving Department would try to organize the weavers in the surrounding

villages into Producers' Co-operative Societies with a view to consolidating the local industry.

(c) *Tannery*. In view of the experience of the past few years, the tannery work of the Institute should be abandoned for the present.

(d) *Marketing*. That the services of a few reliable commission agents should be secured for the marketing of Handicraft products and that a showroom should be rented in the Visva-Bharati Book-Shop in Calcutta.

(6) **Rural Research**.—A sociological survey of the outlined areas should be carried out in order to obtain a comprehensive viewpoint so that the work of the Institute could be related more closely to the existing rural problems.

(7) **Three Years' Budget**.—In order to formulate the aim of the Institute more definitely, a three years' budget was worked out, and it was found that with minor alterations, certain round figures could be obtained which could serve as standards for the next three years. It was, therefore, decided that the net expenditure in the various departments of the Institute should be approximately adjusted on the following basis for the next three years (1931-1934).

Village Work	...	...	Rs.	10,000
Rural Research	..	...	..	8,000
Industries and Crafts	...	...	..	7,000
Agriculture, Dairy and Poultry	...	...	..	5,000
Resident Teaching	...	...	..	4,000
Office and Stationery	...	...	..	2,500
Upkeep	...	...	..	3,500
General	...	...	..	4,000
Annual Capital Expenditure on Building, etc.	...	..	..	6,000
TOTAL ...				Rs. 50,000

**Anniversary**.—The Foundation Day Ceremony was opened on the morning of the 8th February, 1931 by the Founder-President. The occasion was marked by a fairly large attendance of villagers who took an active part in the *mela*, and were greatly interested in the Exhibition organized by the Institute.

A Brati-Balaka Rally and a Conference of members of Rural Reconstruction Societies were also organized in this connexion. The Anniversary was considered to be highly successful by those who participated in it.

**Visitors**.—Among the many Indian and Foreign Visitors the following may be mentioned :—

(i) *Non-Officials*. Profs. A. C. Nag, A. Guha, M. B. Bhatt ; Mr. A. B. E. Smith, Scotland ; Miss Jean A. Russell, Scotland ; Mr. P. M. Hage,



International Labour Office, Geneva ; Mr. & Mrs. M. A. Rockefeller, New York ; Miss Alice B. Norwood, Philadelphia ; Mr. Paul F. Cressly, Chicago.

(ii) *Officials.* Mr. G. S Dutt, District Magistrate, Birbhum, Bengal ; Mr. S. K. Gangulee, Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Bengal ; Mr. M. Bottomley, Director of Public Instruction, Bengal ; Hon'ble Khan Bahadur, K. G. M. Farouque, Minister of Agriculture and Industries, Bengal.

**Financial Statement.**—(i) *Revenue Expenditure.* The Total Revenue Expenditure for the year was Rs. 53,047-9-3 of which Rs. 7,035-8-4 were obtained from sale of produce, medicine, fees, etc..

(ii) *Capital Expenditure.* Two new staff quarters were constructed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 10,560-5-9 and Rs. 639-13-9 were spent for necessary furniture and equipment.

### VILLAGE WORK DEPARTMENT.

This Department worked under many handicaps during the year. Although the long absence of Kalimohan Ghosh, Superintendent (on deputation in Europe), and the prolonged illness of several of its workers hindered progress, it served to keep the Institute in touch with the surrounding villages.

**General Organization.**—The workers consist of (a) those who live at Sriniketan and visit the villages more or less regularly, and (b) those who are provided with quarters in the villages and who come regularly to Sriniketan for weekly conference on the problems of village work.

The staff consisted of Kalimohan Ghosh, Superintendent ; J. Chakravarty, Medical Officer ; Santosh Roy, Abani Kumar Mukherjee, and Mrs. Nanibala Ray, assistants (Medical Section) ; Dhirananda Ray, Leader ; Rabindranath Mukherjee, Adhir Majumdar, Gnandas Ghose, workers (Brati-Balaka Section) ; Hemantakumar Sarkar (Ballabhpur), Usharanjan Datta (Bandgorah), and Saktipada Sirkar, resident village workers.

According to the revised policy, twelve villages were selected for intensive work and classified into 3 groups each consisting of four villages. Ballabhpur, Benuria and Bandgorah which have cottages for workers to live in, were organized as three centres from which the workers could help the activities in their respective subsidiary villages. These three groups are shown below :—

Ballabhpur (Centre)  
Santalpara  
Khejurdanga  
Dangapara

Benuria (Centre)  
Islampur  
Bahadurpur  
Lohagarh

Bandgorah (Centre)  
Bandgorah Bazar  
Bolpur (Labour Basti)  
Bhubandanga

**Medical Work.**—Curative treatment through the Dispensary and preventive measures with the help of the Village Health and Reconstruction Societies were continued under the management of Dr. J. C. Chakravarty.

(i) *Dispensary.* Table (V-1) given below shows the growth in the activity of the Dispensary.

TABLE (V-1).

	Total No. of Patients.	Villages.	No. of Health Societies.	Non- Members.	Malaria Cases.	Surgical Cases.
1926-27 ...	4873	58	852	3961	1810	529
1927-28 ...	5825	87	1824	3991	2518	892
1928-29 ...	6800	114	3004	3796	2836	1223
1929-30 ...	8328	150	3937	4391	2928	1002
1930-31 ...	10187	158	3441	6746	5343	1358

(ii) *Health Societies.* Table (V-2) shows the working of the twelve Health Societies as well as the expenditure incurred through them.

The nature of preventive measures taken will be clear from the work of three selected societies shown in Table (V-3).

(iii) *Aruna and Amita Nursing Work.* The Aruna and Amita Endowment was created in 1927 by Mr. Sisir Kumar Basu in memory of his two daughters for providing medical relief in the villages by free distribution of medicine and diet, and if possible, by free nursing of the sick, and also such relief as may be given at the homes of those sufferers whose sense of self-respect prevents them from attending Charitable Dispensary and Hospitals. The worker maintained by this Endowment attended to the nursing and diet of 525 patients distributed in 17 villages. He also gave nursing demonstrations that were attended by about 200 persons.

(iv) *Reorganization.* According to the expert advice of Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Timbres, the village work sub-committee revised the policy of the medical work on the following lines:—

- (a) Limiting health work to a small area where proper control can be kept and intensive preventive measures can be adopted.
- (b) Making complete medical surveys of a few selected villages with a special view to organizing future anti-malarial work on scientific lines.
- (c) Setting up of a proper laboratory and introducing a system of permanent records in the dispensary.
- (d) Establishing closer co-operation between the medical work of Santiniketan and Sriniketan.

TABLE (V-2).

		Year of Establishment.	Members-families, 1931.	FUNDS COLLECTED BY SOCIETIES.				FUNDS CONTRIBUTED BY SRINKETAN.			
				Members' Sub- scription.	District Board & Union Board.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.	Current Expenditure.	Upkeep and Capital.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1.	Mehidapur	...	80								
2.	Bahadurpur	...	45	483	324	192	999	9	—	9	1008
3.	Ballabhpur	...	23	385	390	557	1332	98	357	455	1787
4.	Bhubandanga	...	23								
5.	Lohagarh	...	22								
6.	Benuria	...	28	210	140	30	350	4	12	16	396
7.	Dangapara	...	21	300	56	—	356	—	—	—	356
8.	Bandgorah	...	21	419	415	21	855	25	175	200	1055
9.	Khejurdanga	...	15								
10.	Santalpara	...	37								
11.	Islampur	...	42	92	70	—	162	1	—	1	163
12.	Goalpara	...	12	94	71	—	165	—	—	—	165
13.	Ruppur	...	14								
TOTAL			383	1983	1466	800	4219	137	544	681	4930

Note :—(a) The above figures represent the total amount of expenditure incurred since establishment. (b) The salaries of village workers maintained from Srinketan funds are not included. (c) The figures for other villages were not available at the time of publication.

**TABLE (V-3).**  
**WORK OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION & HEALTH SOCIETIES.**

**1. BALLABHUPUR.**

Year	ROADS		DRAINS		JUNGLE	DOBAS	QUININE	KEROSENE	MALARIA	WORKS TO BE DONE			
	Constructed in Yds.	Repaired in Yds.	Newly open- ed in Yds.	Repaired in Yds.	in Bighas.	Filled up.	Cleaned.	in Grains.	Used in Seers.	Popula- tion.	Malaria Cases.		
1925	...	300	300	600	1	...	2	1200	6	84	71	Roads	to be con- structed—250 yards.
1926	...	...	300	600	1 1/2	3	3	1500	12	84	44	Drains	to be opened —700 yards.
1927	...	350	700	1300	1 1/2	2	2	6225	12	84	15	Jungles	to be clean- ed—6 bighas.
1928	...	250	900	1800	7 1/2	25	3	8428	14	88	15	Doabs	to be filled up—22.
1929	...	43	900	3600	1 1/2	18	2	6682	16	98	52		
1930	...	175	275	2272	1 1/2	1	2	5381	60	99	67		
1931	...	...	900	2000	...	1 1/2	3	4190	18	103	42		
TOTAL	...	1118	2347	12172	12	49	17	33606	138				

**2. BANDGORAH.**

1926	...	...	823	...	150	2	...	2	4500	9	104	53	structed—75 yards.
1927	...	649	1000	618	769	13	3	15	10000	8	170	35	Drains to be opened
1928	...	...	725	33	802	5	...	7	12940	8	174	7	—300 yards.
1929	...	183	1525	336	1138	2	8	4	14116	18	183	2	Jungles to be clean-
1930	...	...	1135	...	1138	1	...	8	10000	13	181	25	ed—3 bighas.
1931	...	...	125	...	600	...	4	4	10542	12	183	14	Dobas to be filled
													up—4.

**3. BENURIA.**

1926	...	200	...	400	...	...	...	1	4944	11	302	256	roads to be constructed—10 yards.
1927	...	150	200	300	400	...	...	6	5820	10	305	213	Drains to be newly opened—90 yards.
1928	...	94	350	188	700	...	...	8	4632	12	309	93	Jungles to be cleaned—2 bighas.
1929	...	50	444	100	888	3½	32	11	3644	12½	311	78	Dobas to be filled up—14.
1930	...	90	494	180	988	2	31	15	6132	15½	312	156	
1931	...	30	566	60	1166	1	3	24	4784	12	310	42	
TOTAL	...	614	2054	1228	4142	6½	66	65	29956	72½			

**Educational Work.**—The work was carried on in collaboration with the Education Department of the Institute as in previous years. The outstanding features are noted below.

(i) *Adult Education.* Adult Education was continued on a small scale through the village workers who persuaded the members of some of the Societies to subscribe to monthly magazines and weekly papers that were read and explained to men and women who were not literate. Afternoon and evening talks and discussions of educational value were also arranged by these workers, while attendance at Society meetings also served to give the villagers valuable information.

(ii) *Brati-Balaka Training Camp.* The annual camp organized chiefly for the training of Brati-Balaka leaders was a great success this year. A group of 10 Sub-Inspectors of Schools was specially deputed for training by Rai Bahadur K. C. Roy of the Bengal Education Department, and 4 of the Rural Reconstruction students of Sriniketan received their training along with them.

The following courses of training adopted for Brati-Balaka Work were given by the different members of the Staff.

Brati-Balaka Organization (including country games and sports) (D. N. Roy); Village Sanitation and First Aid (J. C. Chakravarty); Elementary Principles of Agriculture (S. B. Bose and V. N. Chatterji); Rural Reconstruction (Kalimohan Ghose); Problems of Rural Education (D. M. Sen); Principles of Rural Sociology (Amir Ali).

A bulletin consisting of notes by the students giving details of work done in the camp will be published later.

(iii) *Village Brati-Balaka.* This organization is modelled partly on the Boy Scout and partly on the 4 H Club Movement of America. Its aim is to provide for village boys such activities outside the school as pertaining to health, head, heart, and hand.

The steady growth of this movement in this region will be seen from the following figures showing the total number of boys enrolled in each of the past nine years:—

1923 ... 50	1926 ... 138	1929 ... 262
1924 ... 70	1927 ... 158	1930 ... 306
1925 ... 102	1928 ... 226	1931 ... 320

During 1931 they were distributed into village troops as follows:—

1. Raipur	...	...	32	8. Laldaha	...	...	20
2. Santiniketan	...	...	30	9. Bolpur (Central)	...	...	20
3. Srimadhipur	...	...	26	10. Bolpur (Naikpara)	...	...	20
4. Laldaha Santals	...	...	24	11. Bolpur (Kacharipara)	...	...	20
5. Sriniketan	...	...	20	12. Kantabagan	...	...	16
6. Mehidapur	...	...	20	13. Adityapur	...	...	16
7. Bhubandanga	...	...	20	14. Mirzapur	...	...	16

The Ballabhpur troop had to be abandoned for want of a sufficient number of boys, and a new troop was organized in Mirzapur.

The following paragraphs will indicate the nature of work done by the troops:—

*For Health:* Games and Sports were organized and excursions of educational value were arranged from time to time.

*For Head:* Collection and study of soils, plant-specimens, sample of cloth, etc., were made to get the young people in touch with both nature and economic needs.

*For Hand:* Gardening was taught wherever possible and good specimens of weaving, smithy and carpentry were given prizes.

*For Heart:* The ideas of service were inculcated wherever possible and the Brati-Balakas from Sriniketan, Bolpur and Laldaha were able to collect clothes, rice and money for the Famine Relief work organized in East Bengal.

The Annual Rally held along with the Sriniketan Anniversary in February, 1931, and presided over by Mr. Ramananda Chatterjee gave a good exhibition of Brati-Balaka activities. It brought together all the troops, showed their various collections in a special stall, gave prizes to the best collections of soils, flowers and handicrafts, provided contests in games, and served to arouse considerable enthusiasm among the various troops. The Shiksha-Satra Troop, gaining the largest number of points was able to carry away the *Gauraba Pataka* (Championship Flag) for the year.

(iv) *Primary Night Schools.* The following five night schools maintained by District and Union Boards continued to receive small grants from the Institution, while assistance by supervision was also given by the village workers and Brati-Balaka workers of the respective sections. The number within brackets gives the number of pupils in each case.

Bhubandanga (33), Rs. 4/-; Bolpur (26), Rs. 3/-; Ballabhpur (13), Rs. 3/-; Laldaha (20), Rs. 2/-; Mehidapur (36), Rs. 2/-.

In six out of the following seven Santal Bastis night schools were organized during the last few months.

Santalpara, near Santiniketan (20); Kantabagan (25); Layak Bazar (23); Mirzapur (25); Manikpara (27); Beldanga (18); Sarbanandapur (21).

The first and second are maintained by grants from the District and Union Boards; Rs. 2/8/- per month are given from the Institute towards the maintenance of the third and fourth; the fifth is being maintained by subscription from the Santals themselves, while the remaining have been started by Santali teachers who are getting no remuneration so far but expect to get some from the District Santal Education Fund. Help was also given by our workers to the Santal Schools at Bandlodanga, Kuluipore and Taltore maintained by Missionary aid.

(v) *Circulating Library*. This collection consisting of some 400 small books selected from standard Bengali authors functioned satisfactorily. Nearly 200 individuals took advantage of these books, and the number of issues made were as many as 600.

(vi) *Lantern Lectures*. About 5,000 villagers attended the 50 lantern lectures given in 31 different villages by our workers during the latter part of the year. The slides covered the following topics:—

Public Health; Co-operative Movement; Child Welfare and Maternity; Activities at Sriniketan; Life of Chaitanya; Scenes from the Ramayana.

(vii) *Visits by Sriniketan Students*. Arrangements were made for all the students of Sriniketan to visit by turn one of the villages. Altogether 12 visits were arranged which enabled them to come into actual touch with the problems of Rural Reconstruction. On several occasions they remained in the village for the whole day as guests of the village people.

**Economic Development.**—Part of this work was carried on directly by the Industries and Agriculture Departments of the Institute and partly by the village workers themselves.

(i) *Spinning and Weaving*. Spinning and Weaving of Khadi initiated in Ballabhpur the previous years was continued. The total amount of 28 seers produced by the *Charkas* introduced was worth Rs. 43/-. Out of this, 15 seers were bought for Rs. 23/- by the Ballabhpur Khadi Section for weaving, and the rest was consumed by the spinners themselves who had cloth woven for their own needs.

The following statement shows the work done in the villages by the Village Work Department only:—

	Ballabhpur	Dangapara.	Kendanga.	Bog.	Sant	Tot.
Persons taught spinning ...	45	12	1	—	7	65
Charkas working ...	25	4	1	2	—	32
Students taught weaving ...	4	—	—	—	—	4

(ii) *Agriculture.* Dhaincha seed and seedlings of various vegetables and fruits were distributed among three or four villages. The agricultural staff also visited these villages in this connexion and the success achieved in Benuria, where in almost every house a kitchen garden grew up within a few months, reflects credit on all concerned. In Ballabhpur, the Rural Reconstruction Society has taken up the work of improving the fish supply in its tanks and expects to reap considerable benefit next year.

(iii) *Credit Societies.* With the help and co-operation of the Central Co-operative Bank situated at Sriniketan several Credit Societies have been working in the surrounding villages. The names and functioning of those that came within our purview are given in Table (E-1).

**Social Work in the Villages.**—The constant aim of the Institute has been to foster the growth of harmony and a happy social life in the villages.

With the above end in view the Rural Reconstruction Societies organized by us have actively participated, wherever possible, in arbitration work and the formation of *panchayats*, the celebration of village festivals, the organization of *Kirtans*, *Dances*, *Bhajans* and *Jatras*, and the repairing of old temples and mosques.

(i) *Women's Associations.* Mahila Samitis or Women's Societies were organized by our worker, Mrs. Nanibala Roy, in Ballabhpur, Surul and Bandgorah, with six, eight and six members respectively. Talks and practice in connexion with cutting, sewing, embroidery work, child-welfare and maternity, etc., were given with good results. Indeed, the demand for such instruction is more than can be met by one person, and several women in Ballabhpur and other villages are waiting for instruction.

(ii) *Organization of Santals.* This forms a new feature in the work of the Institute. On the 5th of June, 1931 a large number of Santals assembled at Santiniketan and in a meeting under the chairmanship of



TABLE (E-1)

ASSETS.		Mehidapur.	Ballabhapur.	Bhubandanga.	Surul Santals.	Bahadurpur.	Bandgorah.	Lohagarh.	Talpukur.	Islampur.	Total.
Date of Establishment	...	7-2-24	10-1-28	1-2-28	26-5-28	13-8-28	24-9-28	20-9-28	9-4-30	12-6-30	
Number of members	...	17	20	39	24	21	22	23	15	17	198
Working Capital	...	2,320	1,599	4,087	183	1,130	195	1,375	848	160	11,897
Value of Investment	...	200	200	125	50	100	25	125	100	50	975
Loans due from members	...	2,006	1,222	866	—	1,048	146	1,170	343	87	6,888
Loans overdue	...	2,006	1,222	866	—	1,048	146	1,170	—	—	6,454
Interest due	...	183	346	85	—	28	29	213	33	9	926
LIABILITIES.											
Deposits from non-members	...	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Deposits from members	...	72	45	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	129
Loan from Central Bank	...	1,987	1,380	743	—	947	105	1,283	827	115	7,387
Share Capital	...	162	93	266	168	155	77	63	15	44	1,043
Interest due from Societies	...	14	153	7	—	46	2	151	—	2	375
Reserve Fund	...	99	77	78	—	29	13	28	9	—	333

Rai Saheb Jagadananda Roy, a Santal Welfare Association was formed with Kalimohan Ghose as its President. The objects of the Association are as follows:—(a) To establish Primary Schools in Santal villages; (b) To organize Credit Societies and cottage industries among the Santals with a view to saving them from village moneylenders and for giving them training in thrift and saving; (c) To revive the *Panchayat* among them and protect their economic interests.

Another mass meeting was held at Sriniketan on the 6th of September, 1931, where several talks were given on education, co-operation, etc., and four meetings of the Executive Committee have been held since. Six new schools with 112 pupils were started and two disputes, one between the Zemindars of Taltore and 32 Santalis and the other between a money-lender and his Santali debtors, were amicably settled by the arbitration of the President.

### RURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION.

D. M. Sen was in charge up to February, 1931, Amir Ali being appointed Superintendent of Research and Education from March, 1931.

**Research.**—The scope of this work has so far been limited to the collection and analysis of data that are of rural interest. A careful review of the work of the Institute during the last 10 years is in progress.

The surrounding villages were also given attention, but, besides visiting a number of them close by, it was considered more advisable to begin with making a general study of the region by taking full advantage of the information already available from the Census, the Land Records and other Government publications. Correspondence was begun with various Government officials, most of whom took genuine interest in the work and supplied the information available in their respective offices. Two studies based on these data are under preparation.

A scheme for Rural Research was prepared which has been approved by the Advisory Committee of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. It is hoped that a research grant will be sanctioned by the Governing Body of the Council in due course.

**Education.**—The proper running of this Department has been fraught with difficulties as much due to the heterogeneous nature of the student population, as to the diversity in our own aims. For example, the total number of students, numbering about 90 could be divided into 4 distinct groups, each group having a different background and a different future. The specific characteristics of these groups were as follows:—

(a) *Senior Students.* These numbering about 12 to 18 in different parts of the year consisted of city-bred young men from the middle ( or *bhadralok* ) class who, either due to their own youthful enthusiasm or on account of increasing pressure in other lines of service, had come to study agriculture, poultry or dairy at the Institute. Some were graduates, others had not passed their Matric. Some could write and speak in English with facility, others found it difficult even to follow English when spoken. And all these variations were, of course, in addition to those commonly found in any group — differences in intelligence, differences in power of concentration, in enthusiasm, etc., etc..

(b) *Apprentices.* These, also numbering about 12 to 18 in the different months, were boys and youngmen from the villages. Some of them were literate, others not. Some were learning weaving, others were engaged in carpentry or smithy, while still others were doing book-binding or lacquer work. Almost all of them earned something from this work within a month or two of their beginning to learn and, being poor, few of them could afford to devote much time to general education. They lived separately and had their separate kitchen.

(c) *Shiksha-Satra.* The Shiksha-Satra with its two dozen students who were boys taken mostly from the surrounding villages, the training given to whom was modelled on the lines of the educational ideals of Rabindranath Tagore.

The emphasis in this school is not laid on the subjects learnt, nor upon the text books mastered. Rather, it is the growth of the individual that is aimed at, and this growth is to be achieved through the activities performed by the pupils. Their curriculum, therefore, consists of many useful activities — games and physical exercises, gardening, weaving and carpentry. They have their own Council, their own Savings Bank and their Daily Newspaper. They go to the weekly market themselves and manage their own kitchen with a little help and guidance from the teachers.

But even here the management meets the same difficulties, those of heterogeneity and uncertainty of training period. The boys, when they came in two years ago, presented an undisciplined crowd, but, after some had been eliminated, there gradually emerged a group consciousness that facilitated team-work. As soon as they could read and write, however, their guardians have shown a desire to take them away either for entering them into the ordinary school or to employ them in some kind of vocational work.

(d) *The Primary Girls' School.* This formed yet another branch of our educational activities and consisted of some 40 girls mostly from the middle class society of the adjacent village Surul. Their ages varied from 7 to 15. Some were married and others were soon to be, unless they were widows. The school was held in the house of the lady teacher Mrs. Nani-bala Roy, who taught the three R's in Bengali as well as sewing and knitting to the older pupils.

Thus while education formed an integral part of all activities, it was difficult to organize these activities in the form of a collective educational programme.

**Games and Entertainment.**—These did not have to be given any special attention: the boys themselves showed an excellent aptitude towards healthy exercise as well as social entertainment and most of the staff joined freely. The services rendered by some of the senior students in teaching dancing and various healthy games to the boys of the Shiksha-Satra need special mention; and so also the fact that we had an excellent volley ball team for the greater part of the year.

**Library.**—The library contains about 1000 books and 350 bound volumes of different magazines, of these about 200 issues were made to staff and students during the year.

**Laboratory.**—The laboratory under the supervision of S. C. Mukerjee, M.A., served the following purposes:—

- (a) Eleven boys and one girl from Santiniketan who had taken Chemistry for their Intermediate Examination of the Calcutta University, completed the full prescribed course of practical work.
- (b) Some of the senior students taking agriculture were taught chemistry along with the I.Sc. group during the first term.
- (c) About 10 lectures with demonstrations on tropical subjects were given in the Assembly classes during the second term.
- (d) An experiment on the evolution of  $\text{CO}_2$  from different varieties of Potatoes during storage was carried out for about a month and the results handed over to the Agricultural Superintendent.

**Observatory.**—The situation of this region given in the Observatory is as follows:—

Latitude  $23^{\circ}40'N$ ; Longitude  $87^{\circ}45'E$ . Altitude 191 ft. above sea level.

Thanks to the interest and help of Dr. S. N. Sen, Meteorologist, Calcutta, the small observatory which was started a few years ago with a few instruments lent by R. N. Tagore, has developed into a regular Meteorological Station which sends its readings daily to the Alipore Observatory in Calcutta. Manindra Chandra Sen, in addition to his duties as Accountant, has taken considerable interest in this work, and with the help of one or two others, has managed to put it on a regular basis.

The Office receives the Daily Weather Reports of the Calcutta Office, free of charge.

### AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

**General Organization and Policy.**—The agricultural phase of our work has received considerable attention from the beginning. In fact the large share which it has so far occupied in the work of the Institute can only be explained by the fact that Sriniketan had its origin as the Agricultural Department of the Visva-Bharati and only after a year or so became the Institute of Rural Reconstruction.

Since about 1925, Santosh Bihari Bose, an Officer whose services had been kindly lent to our Institute by the Bengal Agricultural Department, was in charge of the Farm, the Dairy and the Poultry sections, and experiments and demonstrations of various kinds were made besides imparting instruction in principles of farming that was given to batches of 10 or 12 students, that came from year to year to study agriculture. During the last year, however, the Department passed through a transitional stage. The loan services of the agricultural officer could not be spared any longer by the Government and the question arose as to whether we could afford to make it a really good centre for agricultural research and education or whether its activities should be curtailed to the extent that it could function efficiently. The latter course was decided upon with the advice of the Superintendent and he kindly took it upon himself to reorganize the various activities according to the new plan before he returned to Government service in December.

**Staff.**—Santosh Bihari Bose remained Superintendent throughout the year. The remaining staff consisted of Viswanath Chatterjee, B.Sc. (Agriculture), Gopal Chandra Bose (Poultry), Santosh Kumar Mitra (Dairy), Priyanath Naik (Farm).

**Nature and Scope of Work.**—Emphasis is given in the new programme to the following two points:—

- (a) To devote primary attention to the agricultural problems and solutions of this particular region with a view to rural recons-

truction as well as for finding out the hindrances that exist in the introduction of scientific agriculture in the villages, as also to test the efficacy of the recommended measures themselves.

- (b) To limit experimental and educational activities to a very small extent so that they can be carried out in as thorough a manner as is necessary for scientific work.

A brief report of the work actually carried out is given below:---

**Agricultural Farm.**—An accurate survey was made of the Farm area, and with the help of the maps prepared, a block of 36 bighas ( $6 \times 6$ ) was laid out between the large tank and the small one in the direction of Cheap's Kothi. This whole area was intended to be given out to cultivators at very inviting terms so that we could secure accurate records of what the cultivators actually gain from the land. But, the season being advanced, only one person took 6 bighas on *borga* and excepting for another two that were laid out with an experiment, and another few that were not ready in time for cultivation, the rest of the land was grown with paddy for ordinary purposes.

Two bighas were laid out in 54 subplots for a Varietal Experiment on paddy. P. C. Mahalanobis kindly supplied the plan and directions for randomizing the lay out. Three varieties (*Kashiful*, *Dhudhkalma* and *Aus*) and three treatments (Amo. Phos., Amo. Sulph., the third being a Control — no manure) were tried in all combinations and replicated 6 times. Detailed records of growth have been kept and the results will be published, when ready.

A little later an area of some 9 bighas on the west of the Dairy was fenced in, and has been permanently reserved for experiments of this kind upon paddy, sugarcane and potato, the three chief crops of the region, and some potato varieties have already been sown on the randomized and replicated plan.

About 3 bighas of Coimbatore 213 sugarcanes, both ratoon and fresh, were maintained satisfactorily, and manuring and irrigation experiments on paddy, vegetables, etc., were continued on an extensive scale.

**Dairy Farm.**—The Dairy was maintained with 7 cows and 2 young bulls of good breed that will soon be ready for service. Although the total yield for the year was 151 maunds, most of the cows went dry in the late months and need for good milk was keenly felt. In spite of the above deficiency several of the senior students took interest in the dairy and even helped in milking and cleaning during an epidemic of influenza and malaria when workers were scarce and need for milk great. Owing to this twofold demand, it has been decided to import 6 Sindhi cows and a pure-

bred Sindhi bull, for purposes of improving the local cattle as well as for meeting the demands of instruction and milk.

A bumper crop of Jowar and mixed Cowpea was obtained from 2 bighas of land between the Dairy shed and the tank and these were followed by another crop of Oats and mixed Peas, both being used for green fodder. The Oat seed was obtained from Pusa, and attempts were made to increase the area under Guinea grass and Saboi grass advocated to us by the Director of Agriculture, Bengal. The problem of water supply for the proper cleaning of the Dairy stall as well as for drinking purposes was keenly felt. Owing to an outbreak of Rinderpest in the neighbouring villages the Government Assistant Veterinary Surgeon was called for inoculating the herd which was thus saved from any casualties.

**Poultry Farm.**—The experiment on the comparative laying capacity of the two breeds, Leghorns and Chittagongs was continued for the third year in two separate pens where about a dozen birds of each breed were toe-marked and were separately trap-nested. From records so far kept, the indications are that the Chittagong birds (which are considered hardy and good for table purposes) compete fairly well in laying capacity with the Leghorn breed (which are found usually too delicate for hot climate).

In the adjoining Santal villages, 16 Chittagong cocks, 9 Leghorn cocks and 50 eggs for setting purposes were distributed. The pullets which the Santals obtained from these eggs were sold through the Institute at a much higher rate than that obtained in the locality for the ordinary birds.

Chittagong pullets and laying birds from our own pens also found a ready market in Bengal and outside, in fact several orders could not be supplied for lack of stock.

There were four apprentices this year and three others trained in this section have returned to their homes in Birbhum, Hooghly and 24-Parganas respectively, where they have started poultry-keeping according to their means.

**Garden.**—A large portion of the area within the Sriniketan compound was laid out in orchards soon after the rains began, and were planted with the following grafts and spices:—

Custard Apple (32); Guava (24); Mango (19); Loquat (6); Plum (6); Fig (4); Peach (6); Pomelo (4); Litchi (4); Rose Apple (3); Jamrul (2).

Two each of the following: Camphor, Catechew, Cardamon, Clove, Cinnamon, Laurus Cassia.

Miscellaneous Avenue trees (36); Miscellaneous Flowering Shrubs (36).

**Education.**—About a dozen students from Bengai and elsewhere were admitted for studying farming, dairy and poultry throughout the major portion of the year. More attention was paid this year to Dairy and Horticulture.

**Extension.**—The success achieved in distributing dhaincha seeds and vegetable seeds as well as suckers of fruit trees was considerable, especially in Benuria. Within a few months almost every home had a kitchen garden of its own.

Some queries regarding potato storage were answered and an agricultural scheme was prepared by the Superintendent for the National Council of Education, Bengal.

### DEPARTMENT OF VILLAGE INDUSTRIES.

The aims and purposes of this Department are threefold:—

- (a) To carry on research in Village Industries.
- (b) To give instruction in suitable cottage industries to students at Sriniketan and Santiniketan.
- (c) To provide, through teaching and organizing, such facilities to those of the villagers engaged or likely to be engaged in cottage industries as will make them economically self-supporting.

With our limited resources, however, we have been able to give sufficient attention to the second phase only, while the first and third objects are only partially fulfilled.

**Staff.**—Gourgopal Ghosh continued to be in charge of this Department. The staff consisted of:—

Manindra Chandra Sen (Weaving); Baidyanath Ghosh (Extension Worker); Sachi Bhowmik (Crafts); Miss Indusudha Ghose (Artist); Subodh Chandra Sarkar (Workshop).

There were also a few workmen and paid apprentices for lacquer work, book-binding, carpentry, smithy and workshop.

**Nature and Scope of Work.**—The work of introducing and developing cottage industries is faced with difficulties from two sides. The cheaper articles are unable to compete with the mass production of modern factories, while the more artistic and expensive products, which cannot be manufactured by machinery, do not find a ready market on account of the all pervading poverty — made worse by the present depression. To make a headway is, therefore, no easy task. The need of maintaining the cultural tradition is, however, so urgent that no apology is required for continuing our efforts in this direction. Our only satisfaction is that we have been able



to provide at least a few families with a means of honourable livelihood, and have also helped in giving a practical outlet to artistic talents.

**Weaving.**—Twelve whole-time apprentices mostly recruited from the neighbouring villages and 22 part-time students from Shiksha-Satra and the senior class were given instruction in weaving, carpet-making, dyeing, etc.; 21 girl students were also given similar instruction in Santiniketan itself.

The Extension work carried on in villages during the year directly through this section is shown in Table (W-1).

TABLE (W-1).

Number of	Bondev.	Narayanpur.	Mirzapur.	Nachan Sha.	Surul.	Laldaha.	Santalgram.	Adityapur.	Mehidapur.	Tot.
Weavers supplied with yarn	1	1	2	5	5	—	—	—	—	14
Women making durries, etc.	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Looms supplied ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4
Charkas supplied	—	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	15
Durry-making frames supplied	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4
Looms started ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	4

220 lbs. of Charka yarn received from village spinners were distributed through the Department to village weavers, and the cloth handed back at labour charges only.

According to the revised policy attempts are being made to organize village weavers into Co-operative Societies.

**Crafts.**—The handicrafts consist of lacquer work, book-binding, embroidery and leather work, for each of which we have one or two students. Artistic work of a superior quality is turned out and although very slowly, the work, especially that of embroidery, is gradually winning more and more recognition.

**Workshop.**—This section which includes carpentry, smithy, powerhouse, and machine shop, gives instruction to the Shiksha-Satra boys and some apprentices, besides supervising the electric light installation for the Institution. Subodh Chandra Sarkar who was in charge of this section, was able to produce some improved types of chulas, steam-cookers, spinning-wheel and some tools for cultivation.

## LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT.

For several years the Visva-Bharati had been trying to acquire, through the Government, land in the vicinity of Santiniketan and Sriniketan for the purpose of expanding its educational activities. In February, 1929, therefore, after the preliminary inquiries regarding compensations, etc., had ended, an area of 725.59 acres was formally made over to the Visva-Bharati under the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. All the parties in the transaction, were not, however, satisfied by the compensations awarded to them by the Collector, and seventeen civil Reference cases are still pending decision at the Court of the District Judge at Suri.

**Classification and Characteristics of Acquired Land.**—Hardly any of these seven hundred and odd acres are really valuable for cultivation, and not more than half of them, at any rate, can be cultivated under ordinary circumstances. For purposes of classification, however, these lands might be divided into the following 4 categories:—

(a) *Basti Lands*. These consist of the village sites. The Santals and the hill tribes generally select the highest, and consequently, the poorest portion of the land for their group of huts. The land used for this purpose within the area acquired, covers about 19 acres.

(b) *Danga Lands*. The major portion of the land about 450 acres falls in this category which consists of uplands not known to have ever been cultivated, and which presents a dry barren surface throughout the greater part of the year.

(c) *Khoai Lands*. These consist of nearly 200 acres which present a rugged surface of mounds and gullies formed by the erosion of water coming down from slightly higher and barren surfaces with considerable force during the monsoons. Thick gravel and laterite nodules are broken loose and carried down every year, and the *Khoai* unless checked artificially goes on expanding at its edges with the passing of time. It is believed that indiscriminate deforestation is the cause of this phenomenon and that with the making of suitable *bunds* or by planting useful trees these areas could be reclaimed and made productive.

(d) *Cultivable Lands*. Only the remaining 60 acres can, at present, be regarded as agricultural lands, and even of these only a few acres can give anything more than an early crop of paddy. One portion of these lands is being utilized for the Demonstration Farm, another has been leased out on *Borga* system to some Santals and the remaining portion is still to be brought under cultivation.

**Characteristics of Labour Employed.**—A few huts inhabited by Santals, Ghatwals, and Koras existed on the land even before it was acquired. At

the time of acquisition, a regular scheme of rehabilitation was carried out by which about 400 people (109 males, 126 females and 134 children) were provided with free huts and located in 5 bastis scattered over the acquired area. In return for these privileges it was agreed that the inhabitants are to give preference to the cultivation of Visva-Bharati lands and supply labour when required on the same terms that they would obtain elsewhere. By this means it is expected that the Institution and the labour will be of mutual help.

**Extension of Cultivation.**—Reclamation and letting out of land for cultivation was started soon after the land was acquired. In 1929-30 some 15 acres were laid out and together with the existing cultivable area of about 15 acres, were given for cultivation. This year another 80 acres were prepared and the area under early paddy increased to 40 acres. Another 20 acres were cultivated jointly with 60 ploughs and the produce of cowpea sown was to be divided equally among the workers, but the soil being very poor the produce was negligible.

For making the soil more productive a large portion of the area was ploughed with the tractor and dhaincha was broadcasted. Besides this, a contour survey was made with the help of the Irrigation Department and the scheme for constructing reservoir *bunds* for irrigation purpose is pending better financial circumstances. Two wells were dug for the same purpose (one masonry well at Cheap's Kothi, and another tubewell 340 ft. deep near Santal village) but the water from them has not yet been utilized owing to lack of funds for the purchase of pumping machinery.

**Lay out for Settlement.**—It has been proposed to allot at present about 40 acres of land out of the acquired area for laying out in suitable roads and homestead plots for the staff and life members of the Visva-Bharati. The Sriniketan Office has been entrusted with the carrying out of this work with the help of a committee and maps and schedules have been drawn up for the purpose of giving out these plots on long leases with specified terms.

## PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

Charuchandra Bhattacharya was in charge as Secretary, Publishing Department, during the year.

There were 11 meetings of the Publishing Board during the year under review. Besides the usual work of administration the Board considered various items of importance and Committees were formed to carry them out. The sub-committee formed for publishing a commemoration volume in connexion with the Seventieth Birthday of the Founder-President met several times during the year, and "*Jayanti-Utsarga*" was published on the 27th December, 1931.

**New Publications.**—Two new books of the Poet namely, "*Banabani*" — a collection of some of his latest poems, "*Russiar Chithi*" — letters from Russia, and a large number of reprints were issued during the year under review. Of these "*Russiar Chithi*" giving an interesting account of the constructive activities of the Soviet Government in Russia has attracted considerable public notice. An interesting feature of this year was the publication of "*Sanchayita*" — a new selection of his poems by the Poet himself, and of "*Gita-Bitan*," Parts I and II — a complete collection of songs of the Poet from "*Kaishoraka*" to "*Vasanta*." "*Kurupandava*" — the story of the Mahabharata translated into elegant Bengali by Surendra-nath Tagore and revised by the Poet, was also published as a text book for the higher classes of the Secondary Schools in Bengal.

**Sales.**—The sale of publications continued to show steady progress, the gross sale of Bengali books in 1930-31 amounting to Rs. 33,130-2-6 against Rs. 32,402-7-3 in 1929-30, Rs. 29,108-10-6 in 1928-29 and Rs. 27,906-10-6 in 1927-28. After making allowance for working expenses, interest on the loan from the Kalabhavana Fund (Rs. 1,252-9-6), contribution to the Visva-Bharati Quarterly (Rs. 1,480/-), royalty to the General Fund and authors (Rs. 8,194-8-3) and repayment of the Capital loan from the Kalabhavana Fund (Rs. 10,000/-), the net cash profit of Rs. 4,824-13-0 was carried over in the Balance Sheet. The net value of the stock has increased by Rs. 4,295-3-0.

**Santiniketan Press.**—The financial condition of the Press improved during the year under review and it made a working profit of Rs. 322-6-6 after deducting Rs. 310-8-3 paid as interest to the Indian Studies Fund. It has also repaid Rs. 1000/- out of the loan of Rs. 6000/- from the same fund.

**VISVA-BHARATI QUARTERLY.**

Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis was in charge as Editor, and Volume VIII of the Quarterly was published during the year under review. Owing to financial stringency no provision for the Quarterly could be made in the Budget for the year 1931-32 and it had to be discontinued.

APPENDIX A.

VISVA-BHARATI  
BALANCE SHEET  
AND  
ACCOUNTS

*For the year ending 30th September, 1931*

RAY & RAY  
*Chartered Accountants*  
6, CHURCH LANE  
CALCUTTA



CALCUTTA,  
The 14th December, 1931.

THE SECRETARY,  
*Visva-Bharati*,  
Calcutta.

DEAR SIR,

We have compiled the attached Balance Sheet and Accounts of Visva-Bharati for the year ending 30th September, 1931, from the books and vouchers presented to us and from the information and explanations supplied, and we have signed the Balance Sheet subject to the following report :—

1. *Kalabhavana Fund*.—The Kalabhavana Income and Expenditure Account has been incorporated in the Santiniketan Income and Expenditure Account and the deficit on this account has been carried to the General Revenue Account.

In this connexion, we think that the old deficit on this account amounting to Rs. 7,180-4-9 should be written off against the General Revenue Account, if it is now decided that no separate Income and Expenditure account need be prepared for this fund.

2. *Limbdi Fund*.—The whole of Rs. 10,000 of this Fund has been drawn by the General Fund, and the General Fund has discontinued interest to this fund.

3. *Caution Money*.—Rs. 1,113-8-0. This amount is included in the General deposit at Santiniketan. We have not been able to verify the exact liability under this head for want of detail information. In our opinion a detailed list should be prepared containing the names of students to whom the amounts are due.

4. *Government Paper and Port Trust Debenture*.—The Government Paper and Port Trust Debenture have been shown on the Balance Sheet at their face value, except in the case of the Government Paper held on account of the



Nizam Fund, which is shown at cost and includes the interest paid for on the date of purchase.

5. *Outstanding at Santiniketan*.—This includes a sum of Rs. 6,217-11-0 being Tuition Fees Outstanding which we could not verify and we are not sure how far the same is realisable. In this connexion, we would like to draw your attention to our remarks under the head of Tuition Fees in our previous report.

6. *General Notes (Santiniketan)*.—

(a) In course of our checking we found that some of the Departmental Bills have been checked before payment in accordance with our previous report, but this practice not been uniformly carried out.

(b) Vouchers were not regularly produced for detail payments made by Secretary, Sanitation Committee.

7. *Interest on Investments*.—Nobel Prize Fund, Kalabhavana Fund, Kadoorji Water Works Fund and Pearson Hospital Fund have received no interest from Patisar Krishi Bank during the year. The interest have been credited to these Funds and taken into account as outstanding and shown as such in the Balance Sheet.

8. *Loan to City College*.—The General Fund has taken Loan from Sundry Funds and invested the same as Loan to City College which is fully secured.

9. *Suspense (Loss on Sale of Investment)*.—This is the difference due to the sale of Investment of Nizam Fund, which was taken over by the General Fund and the proceeds lent to the City College. This should be written off from the surplus of Income earned by the General Fund after payment of interest to Sundry Funds.

10. *President Fund*.—We found that no account of President Fund has been incorporated to General Account this year, hence the account stands same as it was in last year. In this connexion, we should like to draw your attention to our remarks in our previous report as the same apply this year as well.

Yours faithfully,  
RAY & RAY.





**VISVA-BHARATI.**

**BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)**

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Brought forward	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Brought forward	...	...	12,18,651	8 8	...	...	...	11,79,114	9 8
ADVANCE TO SUNDRY FUND BY GENERAL FUND (AS PER CONTRA)—	...	...	24,630	4 1	...	...	...	5,111	10 9
Sharman History Fund	...	15 4 3	7,608	14 8	Prosad Night School Fund	...	165 2 0		
Kalabhavana Fund	...	844 7 9	...	...	Pestonji P. Pocha Fund	...	204 4 0		
Ratan Kuthi Fund	...	...	...	...	Sharman History Fund	...	0 18 4		
Birla Kuthi Fund	...	10,684 10 0	...	...	Aruna Amita Fund	...	980 12 10		
Nizam Fund	...	1,838 10 2	...	...	Pearson Hospital Fund	...	139 14 6		
Santiniketan Trust Fund	...	4,118 5 8	...	...	Limbedi Sanatorium Fund	...	1,238 3 6		
BENGAL NATIONAL BANK, LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION)—	...	...	...	...	Kadoorji Water Works Fund	...	171 15 0		
IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA (GENERAL OFFICE)—	...	...	95 11 9	...	Bai Hira Bai Fund	...	846 4 3		
DEPOSIT—	...	...	26,012	5 10	Friends Service Council Fund	...	917 12 1		
At Santiniketan (as per last Account)	...	2,204 9 1	5,671	2 4	Zoroastrian Fund	...	146 9 3		
At General Office	...	3,466 9 3	...	...	Jaina Studies Fund	...	800 0 0		
LIABILITY (AT SANTINIKETAN)—	...	...	6,581	12 11	ADVANCE FROM GENERAL OFFICE (AS PER CONTRA)—	...	...	24,680	4 1
	...	...	...	...	Sharman History Fund	...	15 4 3		
	...	...	...	...	Kalabhavana Fund	...	7,608 14 8		
	...	...	...	...	Ratan Kuthi Fund	...	844 7 9		
	...	...	...	...	Birla Kuthi Fund	...	10,684 10 0		
	...	...	...	...	Nizam Fund	...	1,838 10 2		
	...	...	...	...	Santiniketan Trust Fund	...	4,118 5 3		
	...	...	...	...	LOAN FROM GENERAL FUND TO PRINTING PRESS—	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	GENERAL INVESTMENTS—	...	...		
	...	...	...	...	Bengal Provincial Co-Operative Bank Ltd.	...	1,500 0 0		
	...	...	...	...	Shares in Santiniketan Samavaya Bhandar	...	170 0 0		
	...	...	...	...	Shares of Co-Operative Bank	...	800 0 0		
	...	...	...	...	Postal Savings Bank	...	16 9 7		
Carried over	...	...	12,81,642	18 7	Carried over	...	...	12,25,868	0 11

# VISVA-BHARATI.

BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)

	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Brought forward	...	...	Brought forward	...	...	12,25,868	0 11
			PADDY STOCK AT SANTINIKETAN—			185	0 0
			As per last Account ...				
			STOCK OF MANUAL TRAINING PRO-				
			DUCTION (SANTINIKETAN)—				
			As per last Account ...			46	8 0
			LIVE STOCK AT SANTINIKETAN—				
			As per last Account ...			815	0 0
			OUTSTANDING AT SANTINIKETAN			8,907	7 9
			OUTSTANDING AT GENERAL OFFICE ...			9,918	7 8
			SUSPENSE—			18,968	9 0
			At General Office ...			1,246	11 0
			Loss on Sale of Investment			12,721	14 0
			STOCK OF PUBLICATION—				
			General Office ...			2,625	0 0
			CASH AT BANK			4,126	8 0
			Imperial Bank of India (Tre-				
			asurers)			436	5 6
			Visva-Bharati Central Co-opera-				
			tive Bank (Santiniketan) ...			408	6 6
			Karnasachib Rs. 898 15 0				
			Local 9 7 6				
			Visva-Bharati Central Co-opera-				
			tive Bank (as per last Ac-			8,118	2 6
			count) ...				
			Allahabad Bank, Ltd. (Santi-			168	4 6
			niketan) ...				
			CASH IN TRANSIT—				
			Santiniketan ...			65	0 0
			CASH IN HAND—			2,998	1 8
			(As certified by Secretary)				
			At Santiniketan ...			2,770	2 6
			At General Office ...			22	1 8
			At Quarterly Office ...			200	18 1
			DEFICIT FROM INCOME AND EXPEN-				
			DITURE ACCOUNT OF FUNDS ...			18,172	8 5
			Kalahavana Fund (as per last				
			Account) ...			7,180	4 9
			Sharma History Fund (as per				
			last Account) ...			15	4 8
			Nizam Fund ...			1,858	10 2
			Santiniketan Trust Fund ...			4,118	5 8
Carried over	...	...	Carried over	...	...	12,81,642	18 7

# VISVA-BHARATI.

## BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Brought forward	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
<b>SRINIKETAN—</b>	...	...	12,81,642	13 7	...	...	...	12,81,642	13 7
<b>CAPITAL FUND—</b>									
As per last Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,853	5 3
Add—Capital Grant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,490,964	5 3
Edmhurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Add—Excess of Income over Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,20,581	8 6
penditure from Income and Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,383	1 9
penditure Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>LIABILITIES—</b>									
As per last Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,372	4 0
Add—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,515	8 0
Edmhurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,355	1 1
Add—Excess of Income over Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
penditure from Income and Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,681	2 1
penditure Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	1 0
<b>DEPOSIT—</b>									
As per last Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	7 0
Add—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Edmhurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,045	3 0
Add—Excess of Income over Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,447	7 5
penditure from Income and Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
penditure Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,062	13 8
<b>LABORATORY—</b>								108	2 8
As per last Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,959	11 5
Add—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	487	12 0
Edmhurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Add—Excess of Income over Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
penditure from Income and Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
penditure Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>CARPENTRY AND SMITHY—</b>									
As per last Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,088	11 6
Add—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Edmhurst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	6 6
Add—Excess of Income over Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,121	8 0
penditure from Income and Ex-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,699	6 0
penditure Account	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,194	5 0
<b>STOCK (Materials)</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,688	0 1
<b>OUTSTANDING</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>LOAN TO GENERAL FUND</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	13 9
<b>SUSPENSE</b>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
<b>CARRIED OVER</b>	...	...	14,62,040	10 11	...	...	...	14,60,990	9 5

## VISVA-BHARATI.

## BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Brought forward	...	...	14,62,040	10 11	Brought forward	...	...	14,60,990	9 5
					CASH AND BANK BALANCES	...	...	1,050	1 6
					In Hand (as certified by Secretary)	...	...		
					AT BANK	...	...	527	11 10
					American Express Co. Rs. 74-2-5	...	...	522	5 8
					Visva-Bharati Co-operative Bank	...	...		
					" 443-8-8	...	...		
					PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT—				
					FURNITURE	16,000	0 0		181 7 0
					As per last Account	...	...	120	0 0
					Less—Depreciation	...	...	6	0 0
					Since Added	...	...	114	0 0
								17	7 0
					STOCK	35,212	8 11		
					OUTSTANDING	60	0 0		
					LOAN TO GENERAL FUND—				
					As per last Account	...	...	37,451	8 9
					LOAN TO DIRECTOR KALABHAVAN—			2,161	10 6
					As per last Account	...	...	10,054	7 7
					SUSPENSE	...	...	248	10 0
					CASH AND BANK BALANCES	...	...	180	10 0
					In Hand (as certified by Secretary)	...	...	1,043	14 1
					AT BANK	...	...		
					With American Express Co.	...	...	10	0 11
					With Bengal Central Bank Ltd.	...	...	1,053	13 2
					Rs. 655 4 5				
					378 8 9				
Carried over	...	...	15,13,312	14 10	Carried over	...	...	15,13,312	14 10

## VISVA-BHARATI.

## BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Brought forward	...	...	15,13,312 14 10	...	...	15,18,312 14 10
PRINTING PRESS—						
Loan from General Fund	...	...	14,524 15 3	...	...	9,886 8 0
Loan from Indian Studies Fund	...	...	5,000 0 0	...	10,354 3 0	...
Advance (as per last Account) ...	...	...	50 0 0	...	517 11 0	...
PRINTING PRESS—						
MACHINERIES	...	...	...	...	...	...
As per last Account	...	...	...	...	...	...
Less—Depreciation	...	...	...	...	...	...
OUTSTANDING	...	...	...	...	...	1,685 11 0
CASH IN HAND	...	...	...	...	...	247 9 9
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	...	...	...	...	...	7,855 2 6
As per last Account	...	...	...	...	8,177 9 0	...
Less—Profit for the year	...	...	...	...	322 6 6	...
TOTAL	...	...	15,32,887 14 1	TOTAL	...	15,32,887 14 1

We have compiled the above Balance Sheet and attached Accounts from the books and vouchers presented to us and from the information and explanations supplied. Subject to our letter addressed to the Secretary, we are of opinion that the Balance Sheet shows a true and correct view of the Society's affairs as disclosed by the books produced to us in accordance with the information and explanations received.

6, CHURCH LANE,  
Calcutta, the 15th December, 1931.

RAY & RAY,  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
Auditors.



## VISVA-BHARATI.

Total Revenue Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Deficit from Santiniketan ...	17,276	3 6	By Donation ...	879	4 7	
Contribution to Provident Fund ...	296	7 6	" Nobel Prize Fund (Interest) ...	7,840	0 0	
Publication ...	2,932	3 0	" Royalty on Books ...	6,187	18 6	
Audit Expenses ...	840	15 0	" Royalty (others) ...	673	1 0	
Rates & Taxes ...	137	6 9	" Annual Grant, Tipperah Estate ...	1,000	0 0	
Postage ...	212	6 6	" Subscription ...	568	6 0	
Printing ...	877	6 0	" Life Members Fund (Interest) ...	74	0 3	
Stationery ...	219	0 9	" Mahabharat Collation ...	800	0 0	
Rent ...	75	0 0	" Land Acquisition (Refund) ...	114	7 1	
Light ...	12	0 0	" Surplus from Visva-Bharati Quarterly ...	151	18 5	
Establishment ...	1,103	8 2	" Stock of Publications ...	2,625	0 0	
Contingencies ...	1,801	9 6	" Interest ...	5	14 6	
Interest ...	1,725	10 6	" Net Deficit to Balance Sheet ...	12,906	11 10	
Mahabharat Collation ...	474	3 0				
Settlement Expenses ...	62	1 0				
Depreciation—	6,840	7 0				
On Machinery ... @ 7½%	6,039	12 3				
" Furniture ... @ 5%	800	10 9				
TOTAL ...	...	...	TOTAL ...	...	...	
			83,326	8 2		83,326 8 2



# VISVA-BHARATI. SANTINIKETAN.

*Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.*

	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
<b>VIDYABHAVANA.</b>					
To Establishment	...	...	By Baroda Grant	...	6,000 0 0
" Scholarship	...	...	" Students Fees	...	36 8 0
" Books & Journals	...	...	" Interest from Pocha Fund	...	295 2 2
" Contribution to Provident Fund	...	...	" " Indian Studies Fund	...	614 12 6
" Contingencies	...	...	" " Net Deficit to Total Income & Expenditure A/c.	...	485 9 1
					<hr/>
					7,431 15 9
<b>KALABHAVANA (ART)—</b>					
To Establishment	...	...	By Tuition Fees	...	1,837 0 0
" Miscellaneous	...	...	" Hostel Fees	...	250 0 0
" Hotel Expenses	...	...	" Interest from Funds	...	5,309 5 10
" Net Surplus to Kalabhavana (Music)	...	...			<hr/>
					6,916 5 10
<b>KALABHAVANA (MUSIC)—</b>					
To Establishment	...	...	By Transfer from Kalabhavana (Art)	...	785 3 10
" Scholarship	...	...	" Tuition Fees	...	36 0 0
" Contingencies	...	...	" Contribution from President Fund	...	500 0 0
			" Interest	...	71 14 0
			" Net Deficit to Total Income & Expenditure A/c.	...	484 1 8
					<hr/>
TOTAL	...	...	TOTAL	...	1,777 8 6

**VISVA-BHARATI.**  
**SANTINIKETAN.**

*Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1981.—(Contd.)*

	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
<b>SIKSHAVIBHAGA.</b>					
To Establishment ...	5,800	0 0	By Tuition Fees ...	5,087	8 0
" Books & Apparatus ...	186	9 8	" Hostel Fees ...	840	0 0
" Contingencies ...	80	8 8	Transfer from Admission Fee ...	150	0 0
" Hostel Expenses ...	855	5 9	" Sharman History Fund ...	148	12 6
" Advertisement ...	425	6 0	" Net Deficit to Total Income & Expenditure A/c.	477	2 9
" Contribution to Sriniketan (for Science Laboratory) ...	800	0 0			
" " Provident Fund ...	80	10 0			
	6,678	7 8		6,678	7 8
<b>PATHABHAVANA.</b>					
To Establishment ...	18,008	6 6	By Tuition Fees ...	8,840	8 0
" Weaving Teacher ...	120	0 0	Transfer from Admission Fees ...	200	0 0
" Books & Maps ...	189	8 0	Contribution from Hostel ...	1,140	0 0
" Nature Study ...	44	8 6	Income from Manual Training Dept. ...	47	6 0
" Equipment ...	74	1 0	" Net Deficit to Total Income & Expenditure A/c.	3,718	15 0
" Manual Training ...	185	8 8			
" Advertisement ...	50	6 0			
" Printing ...	7	8 0			
" Contingencies ...	68	2 9			
" Contribution to Provident Fund ...	294	6 0			
TOTAL ...	18,941	13 0	TOTAL ...	18,941	13 0

**VISVA-BHARATI.**  
**SANTINIKETAN.**

*Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)*

	Rs.		A. P.			Rs.		A. P.	
PATHABHAVANA (HOSTEL).									
To Establishment	...	...	859	7	3	By Students Fees	...	...	...
" Rent (for Ex-Students Bungalow)	...	...	120	0	0	" Net Deficit to Total Income & Expenditure A/c.	...	...	...
" Miscellaneous	...	...	244	5	3				
" Contribution to Pathabhavana	...	...	1,140	0	0				
			<hr/>						
			2,863	12	6				
			<hr/>						

**VISVA-BHARATI.**  
**SANTINIKETAN.**

*Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)*

	Rs.	A.	P.
<b>SWASTHYABHAVANA.</b>			
To Establishment	2,043	14	6
Rent (Doctors Quarters)	60	0	0
Drugs	476	8	9
Equipment	52	7	8
Sick Diet	211	4	0
Segregation Ward	24	8	0
Contingencies	96	11	9
	<u>2,965</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>
By Students Fees	...	...	...
Fees from Staff & others	...	...	...
Sale of Medicine	...	...	...
Net Deficit to Total Income & Expenditure A/c.	...	...	...
	1,725	3	0
	443	8	0
	28	2	0
	768	4	8
	<u>2,965</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>8</u>
<b>SPORTS.</b>			
To Sporting Goods, etc.	1,010	10	9
Net Surplus to Total Income & Expenditure A/c.	54	13	8
	<u>1,065</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>
	1,065	8	0
<b>KITCHEN.</b>			
To Establishment	1,611	10	6
Food	15,806	7	8
Contingencies	403	7	0
Light & Water supply	144	0	0
Utensils	452	0	9
Dairy Expenses	531	1	8
Net Surplus to Total Income & Expenditure A/c.	1,439	6	8
	<u>20,368</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
	17,016	7	6
	2,776	1	6
	575	8	0
	<u>20,368</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>



**VISVA-BHARATI.**  
**SANTINIKETAN.**

*Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)*

**OFFICE.**

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Establishment	...	...	1,800	0 0
Postage & Telegram	...	...	339	13 6
Stationery and Printing	...	...	214	8 0
Contingencies	...	...	106	12 0
Travelling	...	...	42	0 0
Contribution to Provident Fund	...	...	50	10 0
<b>TOTAL</b>	...	...	<b>2,567</b>	<b>6 6</b>
			<b>2,567</b>	<b>6 6</b>

**SRINIKETAN.**

**Total Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.**

	Rs.	A. P.
<b>TO NET DEBIT TRANSFERRED FROM—</b>		
Village Welfare Work	7,898	4 9
Education	9,897	12 9
Agriculture	9,042	13 3
Industry	8,975	12 9
Crafts	1,528	13 6
Up-keep	3,857	8 9
Office	4,916	2 3
<b>DEPRECIATION—</b>		
On Machinery @ 7½%	426	1 0
On Furniture @ 5%	103	2 8
<b>EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE</b>		
...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>		
	48,748	15 0



# VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

*Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.*

## VILLAGE WELFARE WORK

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Establishment ...	...	...	6,477 15 6	By Income during the year ...	...	...
" Primary Education ...	...	...	305 6 9	" Net Deficit to Total Income ...	...	465 8 9
" Adult Education ...	...	...	136 7 3	" Expenditure Account ...	...	7,898 4 9
" Dispensary ...	...	...	494 2 6			
" Brati-Balaka ...	...	...	327 7 6			
" Travelling ...	...	...	207 7 6			
" Contingencies ...	...	...	82 4 0			
" Contribution to Village Centre ...	...	...	226 6 0			
" Contribution to Brati-Balaka ...	...	...	106 4 6			
" Magazine ...	...	...	...			
<b>Total</b> ...	...	...	8,363 13 6	<b>Total</b> ...	...	8,363 13 6

## EDUCATION.

" GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT ...	...	...	3,899 0 0	BY SIKSHA-SATRA—	...	...
" SIKSHA-SATRA—	...	...	...	Maintenance and Fees	...	162 2 0
Establishment ...	...	...	1,740 0 0	" GIRLS SCHOOL—	...	...
Maintenance ...	...	...	677 13 9	District Board Grant	97 12 0	...
Gauges ...	...	...	124 4 3	Fees ...	71 14 0	169 10 0
Manual Training ...	...	...	185 14 0			
Contingencies ...	...	...	51 12 9			
" GIRLS SCHOOL—	...	...	2,779 12 9	LABORATORY—	...	...
Establishment ...	...	...	960 0 0	Contribution from Santinike-	300 0 0	...
Contingencies ...	...	...	22 4 0	tan	...	...
" LABORATORY—	...	...	...	Contribution from Rai Saheb	150 0 0	450 0 0
Establishment ...	...	...	1,440 0 0	J. N. Ray	...	...
Chemicals ...	...	...	447 7 3			
Contingencies ...	...	...	53 14 6	" Net Deficit to Total Income	...	9,897 12 9
" LIBRARY—	...	...	...	and Expenditure Account ...	...	...
Establishment ...	...	...	60 0 0			
Books and Magazines	...	...	208 13 6			
Contingencies ...	...	...	2 8 6			
" HOSTEL—	...	...	...			
Establishment ...	...	...	194 7 9			
Excursion ...	...	...	65 15 6			
Contingencies ...	...	...	45 5 0			
<b>Total</b> ...	...	...	10,179 8 9	<b>Total</b> ...	...	10,179 8 9

# VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

*Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)*

## AGRICULTURE

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
TO GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT	...	...	5,949	0 3	By Income from Farm during the year	...	...	1,195 13 0
" FARM (DEMONSTRATION)—	...	...						
Opening Live Stock	...	500 0 0			" Sale of Produce from experimental plot	...	...	14 1 0
Establishment	...	264 0 0			" Income from Dairy during the year	...	...	1,327 7 9
Labour	...	1,087 8 0			" Income from Poultry during the year	...	...	233 2 6
Seeds and Manure	...	214 10 9			By CLOSING LIVE STOCK	...	...	1,121 8 0
Cattle Feeds	...	135 5 3			Dairy	...	406 0 0	
Repairs and Contingencies	...	42 0 0	2,243	8 0	Poultry	...	315 8 0	
" FARM (EXTENSION)—	...	...			Farm	...	400 0 0	
Establishment	...	450 0 0			" Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account	...	...	9,042 13 3
Oil and Lubricant	...	336 2 6						
Repairs to Tractor	...	97 0 0						
Seeds and Manure	...	206 10 0						
Labour	...	93 4 0						
Contingencies	...	97 5 6						
Lay Out	...	322 12 6	1,603	2 6				
" EXPERIMENTAL PLOT AND ORCHARDS—	...	...						
Labour	...	186 15 6						
Grafts	...	164 8 3						
Paddy	...	33 11 6						
Contingencies	...	14 11 6	399	14 9				
" DAIRY—	...	...						
Opening Stock	...	330 0 6						
Establishment	...	191 12 0						
Feeds	...	707 15 9						
Contingencies	...	119 1 6	1,343	13 3				
" POULTRY—	...	...						
Opening Stock	...	357 4 6						
Establishment	...	336 0 6						
Feeds	...	307 4 0						
Incubator Running	...	34 8 0						
Repairs and Contingencies	...	132 15 3						
Extension	...	29 11 0						
Experiment	...	132 12 6	1,390	6 9				
TOTAL	...	...	12,934	13 6	TOTAL	...	...	12,934 13 6

# VISVA-BHARATI. SRINIKETAN.

Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)

## INDUSTRY.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
<b>TO GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT</b>	...	...	4,920	0 0	By Income from Weaving during the year	...	2,100	11 0
WEAVING EXPENSES—	...	...			Income from Tannery during the year	...	226	13 0
Opening Stock	...	...			Income from Smithy during the year	...	252	15 3
Establishment	...	...			Income from Workshop during the year	...	10	8 0
Labour	...	...			By CLOSING STOCK	...	1,084	5 0
Raw Materials	...	...			Weaving	777	5 6	
Travelling	...	...			Tannery	806	15 6	
Extension	...	...						
Contingencies	...	...						
<b>TANNERY EXPENSES—</b>	...	...	3,724	14 9	Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure Account	...	3,975	12 9
Opening Stock	...	...						
Establishment	...	...						
Raw Materials	...	...						
Tanning Materials and Chemicals	...	...						
Extension Work	...	...						
Travelling	...	...						
Contingencies	...	...						
<b>CARPENTRY—</b>	...	...	1,486	10 3				
Establishment	...	...						
Materials	...	...						
<b>SMITHY—</b>	...	...	387	9 0				
Establishment	...	...						
Raw Materials	...	...						
Contingencies	...	...						
<b>WORKSHOP AND POWER HOUSE—</b>	...	...	711	6 0				
Materials	...	...						
Fuel and Lubricant	...	...						
Contingencies	...	...						
Scholarship	...	...						
<b>TOTAL</b>	...	...	12,651	1 0	<b>TOTAL</b>	...	12,651	1 0



**VISVA-BHARATI.**  
**SRINIKETAN.**

*Detail Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1981.—(Contd.)*

	Rs.	A. P.	UP-KEEP.			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
			Rs.	A. P.	By Rent				
To Establishment	...	...	1,496	0 0	...	...	...	97	15 0
„ Repairs	...	...	1,330	8 0	„ Net Deficit to Total Income	...	...		
„ Light	...	...	43	5 0	and Expenditure Account	...	...	3,857	8 9
„ Tube Well running	...	...	4	12 6					
„ Road Repairs	...	...	142	9 9					
„ Disinfectant	...	...	29	9 3					
„ Contingency	...	...	403	11 3					
<b>TOTAL</b>	...	...	<b>3,955</b>	<b>7 9</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	...	...	<b>3,955</b>	<b>7 9</b>

OFFICE—			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Establishment	...	...	...	2,520 0 0	By Miscellaneous	...
Stationery and Printing	...	...	...	411 1 0	„ Net Deficit to Total Income and Expenditure	...
Postage and Telegram	...	...	...	184 9 9	Account	...
Travelling	...	...	...	158 11 8		...
Anniversary and Festivals	...	...	...	551 11 6		...
Guest Entertainment	...	...	...	87 9 6		...
Exhibition	...	...	...	80 1 6		...
Law Charges	...	...	...	16 0 0		...
Advertisement	...	...	...	5 5 0		...
Contribution to Provident Fund	...	...	...	484 1 0		...
Contingency	...	...	...	260 10 0		...
Photo Slides making	...	...	...	360 4 6		...
<b>TOTAL</b>			...	<b>4,920 0 8</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,920 0 8</b>

# VISVA-BHARATI. PUBLISHING DEPARTMENT.

## Trading and Profit & Loss Accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1931.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Opening Stock ...	...	...	...	...	88,180	2 6
" " Outside Publication purchase ...	...	...	...	...	860	4 6
" " Paper ...	...	...	...	...	87,451	8 9
" " Printing ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Binding ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Royalty ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Gross Profit carried down ...	...	...	...	...		
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	70,941	15 9
By Sales ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Outside Publication Sales ...	...	...	...	...		
By Stock ...	...	...	...	...		
Visva-Bharati Publication ...	...	...	...	...	26,545	11 8
Outside Publication ...	...	...	...	...	279	13 6
Paper ...	...	...	...	...	628	0 0
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	70,941	15 9
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Rent ...	...	...	...	...	17,187	4 0
" " Commission ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Light ...	...	...	...	...	16	15 6
" " Telephone ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Postage ...	...	...	...	...	259	15 7
" " Stationery ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Advertisement ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Editing ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Contingencies ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Contribution to Provident Fund ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Contribution to Quarterly ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Interest ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Depreciation on Furniture @ 5% ...	...	...	...	...		
" " Net Profit to Balance Sheet ...	...	...	...	...		
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	17,464	3 1

# VISVA-BHARATI. PRINTING PRESS.

*Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.*

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Contribution to Provident Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Interest on Loan	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Depreciation on Machinery	...	...	...	...	...	...
" @ 5%	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Profit transferred to Balance Sheet	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...
					4,878	1 0

## VISVA-BHARATI QUARTERLY.

	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
To Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Printing	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Binding	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Contingent	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Postage	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Net Surplus transferred to Total Revenue Account	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...
					2,888	9 8



# VISVA-BHARATI. PERMANENT FUNDS.

## BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.

A-1/14, Nobel Prize Fund.

	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	...	FIXED DEPOSIT WITH PATISAR KRISHI BANK ...	1,12,000	0 0

## A-3/22, Indian Studies Fund.

CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	...	Deposit with Bengal Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...	1,000	0 0
			Loan to General Fund ...	4,000	0 0
			Loan to Printing Press ...	5,000	0 0
TOTAL ...	...	...	TOTAL ...	10,000	0 0

## A-2/20, Prosad Night School Fund.

Capital (as per last Account) ...	...	...	Loan to General Fund ...	1,000	0 0
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund ...	...	...	Deposit with General Office ...	165	2 0
Profit and Loss Account ...	...	...	TOTAL ...	1,165	2 0

## A-4/24, Pestonji P. Pocha Fund.

CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	...	...	Loan to Publishing Department ...	5,005	0 0
Excess of Income over Expenditure as per Fund ...	...	...	Deposit with General Office ...	199	4 0
Profit and Loss Account ...	...	...	TOTAL ...	5,204	4 0

**VISVA-BHARATI.**  
**PERMANENT FUNDS.**

*BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)*

		Rs.      A. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	2,000 13 4	...
	...	...	...
Advance from General Fund	...	...	...
	...	15 4 3	...
	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	2,016 1 7	...
A-5/25, Sharman History Fund.			
		Rs.      A. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	2,000 0 0	...
	...	...	...
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	2,000 0 0	...
	...	...	...
A-6/25, Library Fund.			
		Rs.      A. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	2,000 0 0	...
	...	...	...
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	2,000 0 0	...
	...	...	...
A-7/27, Aruna Amita Endowment Fund.			
		Rs.      A. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	10,000 0 0	...
	...	...	...
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	10,000 0 0	...
	...	...	...
A-8/27, Nizam Fund.			
		Rs.      A. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	1,01,145 1 2	...
	...	...	...
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	1,838 10 2	...
	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,03,003 11 4	...
A-8/27, Nizam Fund.			
		Rs.      A. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	1,01,145 1 2	...
	...	...	...
CAPITAL (as per last Account)	...	...	...
	...	1,838 10 2	...
	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,03,003 11 4	...

# VISVA-BHARATI. PERMANENT FUNDS.

*Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.*  
A-1/14, Nobel Prize Fund.

	Rs.	A. P.	By Interest	...	...	Rs. A. P.
To Transfer to Total Revenue Account ...	...	7,840 0 0	...	...	...	7,840 0 0
A-2/20, Prosad Night School Fund.						
.. To Transfer to Fund Account ...	...	165 2 0	By Balance	...	...	98 4 0
			Interest	...	...	71 14 0
TOTAL	...	165 2 0		TOTAL	...	165 2 0
A-3/22, Indian Studies Fund.						
.. Transfer to Vidyabhavana Revenue Account ...	...	614 12 6	By Interest	...	...	614 12 6
A-4/24, Pestonji P. Pocha Fund.						
.. Transfer to Vidyabhavana Revenue Account ...	...	295 2 2	By Balance	...	...	199 4 0
.. Transfer to Fund Account ...	...	199 4 0	Interest	...	...	295 2 2
TOTAL	...	494 6 2		TOTAL	...	494 6 2
A-5/25, Sharmas History Fund.						
.. Balance	...	15 4 8	By Interest	...	...	143 12 6
.. Transfer to Siksha Vibhaga Revenue Account ...	...	143 12 6	Balance to Fund Account	...	...	15 4 8
TOTAL	...	159 0 9		TOTAL	...	159 0 9

**VISVA-BHARATI.**  
**PERMANENT FUNDS.**

*Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)*

**A-6/25, Library Fund.**

	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
	143	12		143	12
Transfer to Library Revenue Account ...	...	6	By Interest ...	...	6

**A-7/27, Aruna Amita Endowment Fund.**

Expenditure ...	492	5	0	...	...	872	13	6
Excess of Income over Expenditure ...	...	...	...	By Balance ...	...	...	...	...
	...	980	12	10	...	...	590	4
	...	1,463	1	10	Total	...	1,463	1
	...	...	...	...	Total	...	1,463	1

**A-8/27, Nizam Fund.**

Balance ...	3,294	15	2	By Interest ...	...	...	6,318	6	0
Expenditure ...	...	...	...	Excess of Expenditure over Income ...	...	...	1,838	10	2
	...	4,892	1	0	Total	...	8,177	0	2
	...	8,177	0	2	Total	...	8,177	0	2

**VISVA-BHARATI.**  
**EAR-MARKED FUNDS.**

**BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)**

**B-8/22, Kalabhavana Fund.**

	Rs.		A. P.	
CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	1,13,000	0	0	38,018
ADVANCE FROM GENERAL FUND (as per last Account) ...	7,608	14	8	2
				3
BUILDINGS (as per last Account) ...				8,900
Deposit with Bengal Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd. ...				0
Deposit with Patisar Krishi Bank ...				0
Port Trust Debenture ...				14,310
Loan to Publishing Department ...				7
Loan to General Fund ...				8
Deficit on Income and Expenditure Account ...				1,500
				0
				11,000
				0
				49,700
				0
				7,180
				4
				9
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>1,20,608</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,20,608</b>
				<b>14</b>
				<b>8</b>

**B-4/23, Pearson Hospital Fund.**

CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	20,141	2	9	18,559	3	6
Add—Balance as per Fund Revenue Account ...	80	13	6			
BUILDING (as per last Account) ...						
Deposit with Patisar Krishi Bank Rs. 1,291 8 4						
Deposit with Imperial Bank of India " 231 10 11						
Deposit with General Office " 139 14 6						
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>20,222</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,862</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>
				<b>20,222</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**B-5/23, Ratan Kuthi Fund.**

CAPITAL (as per last Account) ...	30,000	0	0	30,844	7	9
Advance from General Fund ...	844	7	9			
BUILDING AND FURNITURE (as per last Account) ...						
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>30,844</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30,844</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>

**VISVA-BHARATI.  
EAR-MARKED FUNDS.**

## BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)

CAPITAL (as per last Account)		...	B-6/23, Birla Kuthi Fund.	...	28,684 10 0
Advance from General Fund		...	BUILDINGS (as per last Account)	...	2,000 0 0
		...	Since Added	...	80,684 10 0
TOTAL		...		TOTAL	...
CAPITAL (as per last Account)		...	B-7/24, Limbdi Sanatorium Fund.	...	10,000 0 0
Excess of Income over Expenditure		...	Loan to General Fund	...	1,288 8 6
Revenue Account		...	Deposit with General Office	...	11,288 8 6
TOTAL		...		TOTAL	...
CAPITAL (as per last Account)		...	B-8/24, Kadoorji Water Works Fund.	...	Rs. 6,484 1 0
Excess of Income over Expenditure		...	COST OF TUBEWELL (as per last Account)	...	700 0 0
Revenue Account		...	Less—Sale of a Pump	...	5,784 1 0
		...	Deposit with Patisar Krishi Bank	...	5,969 9 6
		...	Deposit with General Office	...	171 15 0
TOTAL		...		TOTAL	11,925 9 6
CAPITAL (as per last Account)		...	B-9/25, Bai Hira Bai Fund.	...	6,200 0 0
Excess of Income over Expenditure		...	Buildings	...	9,000 0 0
Revenue Account		...	G. P. Notes and Port Trust Debentures	...	846 4 8
		...	Deposit with General Office	...	15,546 4 8
TOTAL		...		TOTAL	...

## VISVA-BHARATI.

## EAR-MARKED FUNDS.

## BALANCE SHEET as at 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)

## B-10/25, Kalabhavana Fund (Music).

Capital (as per last Account) ...	...	1,000 0 0	Loan to General Fund ...	...	...	1,000 0 0
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## B-11/25, Dormitory Fund.

Capital (as per last Account) ...	...	10,000 0 0	Buildings ...	...	...	10,000 0 0
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## B-1, Santiniketan Trust Fund.

Advance from General Fund ...	...	4,118 5 3	By Balance of Loss (as per last Account) Add—Excess of Expenditure over Income	...	...	3,708 6 9
TOTAL	...	4,118 5 3	TOTAL	...	...	409 14 6
				...	...	4,118 5 3

## C-5/28, Friends' Service Council Fund.

Balance from Fund Revenue Account ...	...	917 12 1	Deposit with General Office ...	...	...	917 12 1
---------------------------------------	-----	----------	---------------------------------	-----	-----	----------

## C-5/28, Zoroastrian Fund.

Balance from Fund Revenue Account ...	...	1,896 9 3	Building Deposit with General Office ...	...	...	1,750 0 0
TOTAL	...	1,896 9 3	TOTAL	...	...	146 9 3
				...	...	1,896 9 3

## C-6/31, Jaina Studies Fund.

Balance from Fund Revenue Account ...	...	800 0 0	Deposit with General Office ...	...	...	800 0 0
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**VISVA-BHARATI.**  
**EAR-MARKED FUNDS.**

*Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending 30th September, 1931.—(Contd.)*

<i>B-3/22, Kalabhavana Fund (Art).</i>				Rs.   A.   P.	
				5 309	5 10
To Transfer to Kalabhavana Revenue Account	...	By Interest	...	...	...
<i>B-4/23, Pearson Hospital Fund.</i>					
To Transfer to Fund Account	...	By Interest	...	80 13 6	80 13 6
<i>B-7/24, Limbdi Sanatorium Fund.</i>					
To Hill Allowance	...	By Balance	...	260 0 0	1,498 3 6
„ Excess of Income over Expenditure	...		...	1,238 3 6	...
TOTAL	...		TOTAL	1,498 3 6	1,498 3 6
<i>B-8/24, Kadoorji Water Works Fund.</i>					
To Expenditure	...	By Interest	...	7 3 0	290 11 9
„ Transfer to Fund Account	...		...	283 8 9	...
TOTAL	...		TOTAL	290 11 9	290 11 9
<i>B-9/25, Bai Hira Bai Fund.</i>					
To Establishment	...	By Balance	...	180 0 0	806 2 0
„ Miscellaneous	...		...	97 10 9	...
„ Excess of Income over Expenditure	...	„ Interest	...	346 4 3	817 13 0
TOTAL	...		TOTAL	623 15 0	623 15 0





## APPENDIX B.

## List of Donations received during 1930-31.

## B. Earmarked Fund.

*B/1. Santiniketan Trust Fund.*

					Rs.	A.	P.
Tagore Estate	...	...	...	...	3,736	13	9

*B/2/22. Sriniketan Fund.*

Mr. L. K. Elmhirst	...	...	...	...	47,563	0	0
National Council of Education	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
National Fund	...	...	...	...	275	0	0
Government of Bengal	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
					51,338	0	0

*B/12/25. Zoroastrian Fund.*

Through Founder-President	...	...	...	...	2,256	4	0
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*C/3/28. Friends Service Council Fund.*

Society of Friends	...	...	...	...	2,911	6	11
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*C/4/31. Jaina Studies Fund.*

Bahadur Singhji Singhi	...	...	...	...	2,400	0	0
					62,642	8	8

## C. General Donations.

Bansda State	...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Mr. E. H. Lewis	...	...	...	...	65	11	0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	13	9	7
					579	4	7

**D. Earmarked Donations.**

			Rs.	A.	F
Mr. L. K. Elmhirst	...	...	3,347	13	8
Malay Donations	...	...	2,000	0	0
Mrs. Rani Mahalanobis	...	...	50	0	0
Messrs. Nogindas Laloobhai & Sons	...	...	300	0	0
			<hr/>		
			5,697	13	8
			<hr/>		

**E. Annual Grants.**

Baroda State			6,000	0	0
Tipperah State			1,000	0	0
			<hr/>		
			7,000	0	0
			<hr/>		

**Summary.**

B. Earmarked Funds	...		62,642	8	8
C. General Donations	...		579	4	7
D. Earmarked Donations	...		5,697	13	8
E. Annual Grants	...	...	7,000	0	0
			<hr/>		
			75,919	10	11
			<hr/>		

## APPENDIX C.

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, 1932.

Rabindranath Tagore, Nilratan Sarkar, Hirendranath Dutt, Pramatha Choudhury, Surendranath Tagore, Rathindranath Tagore, Charu Chandra Dutt (*Upacharya*, from 23rd September, 1931), Indubhushan Sen (*Artha-Sachiva*, up to 28th March, 1932), Debendramohan Bose (*Artha-Sachiva*, from 29th March to December, 1932).

## APPENDIX D.

## MEMBERS OF THE SAMSAD (GOVERNING BODY), 1931.

## Ex-Officio Members.

*Acharya (Founder-President)* : Rabindranath Tagore.  
*Upacharya (Vice-President)* : Surendranath Tagore (up to 22nd September, 1931), Charu Chandra Dutt (from 23rd September, 1931).  
*Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer)* : Indubhushan Sen.  
*Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary)* : Rathindranath Tagore.  
*Santiniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Santiniketan)* : Pramodaranjan Ghose.  
*Sriniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Sriniketan)* : Gourgopal Ghose.  
*Secretary, Publishing Board* : Charuchandra Bhattacharya.

## Ordinary Members.

*For 1931* : Pramathanath Banerjee, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Kshitimohan Sen, Kalidas Nag, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jitendra Mohan Sen, Sisir Kumar Mitra.  
*For 1931-1932* : Debendramohan Bose, Amal Home, Surendranath Mallik, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Kishorimohan Santra, Amiya Kumar Sen, Susobhan Chandra Sarkar.  
*Members from outside Bengal (for 1931)* : Atul Prosad Sen, Ambalal Sarabhai, M. R. Jayakar, Martin Bodmer.  
*Elected under Statute 14 (i) (for 1931)* : Hembala Sen, Nandalal Bose, Prabhat Kumar Mukherjee, Nalin Chandra Ganguly, Jagadananda Roy, Jatindranath Bose.

## Representatives.

*Santiniketan-Samiti (for 1931-1932)* : Surendranath Kar, Vidhusekhara Bhattacharya, Nepal Chandra Roy.  
*Sriniketan-Samiti (for 1931)* : Kalimohan Ghosh.  
*For 1931-1932* : Santosh Bihari Bose.

## Co-Opted Members.

*For 1931* : A. C. Banerjee, Bijoy Bihari Mukherjee, Asha Adhikari.

## Nominated Members.

*For 1931* : G. S. Dutt, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis.

## APPENDIX E.

**MEMBERS OF THE KARMA-SAMITI (EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE), 1931.****Ex-Officio Members.**

*Acharya (Founder-President)* : Rabindranath Tagore.

*Upacharya (Vice-President)* : Surendranath Tagore (up to 22nd September, 1931), Charu Chandra Dutt (from 23rd September, 1931).

*Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer)* : Indubhushan Sen.

*Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary)* : Rathindranath Tagore.

**Ordinary Members.**

Pramodaranjan Ghosh, Gourgopal Ghosh, Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Debendramohan Bose, Sunitikumar Chatterjee, Sudhirkumar Lahiri, Nepalchandra Roy, Jitendramohan Sen.

## APPENDIX F.

**MEMBERS OF THE SANTINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1931.**

Rabindranath Tagore, Indubhushan Sen, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Gourgopal Ghosh, Pramodaranjan Ghosh, Kshitimohan Sen, Sunitikumar Chatterjee, Asha Devi, Tanayendranath Ghosh, E. W. Ariam, Surendranath Kar, Nandalal Bose, Nepalchandra Roy, Jagadananda Roy, Rathindranath Tagore, Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Nalinchandra Ganguly, Hembala Sen, Kalimohan Ghosh.

## APPENDIX G.

**MEMBERS OF THE SRINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1931.**

Rabindranath Tagore, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Indubhushan Sen, Pramodaranjan Ghosh, Gourgopal Ghosh, Kalimohan Ghosh, Santosh Bihari Bose, J. Chakravarty, Sudhirkumar Lahiri, Joytishchandra Ghosh, Jagadananda Roy, Rathindranath Tagore, Surendranath Kar, Dhirendranath Roy, Manindra Chandra Roy.

## APPENDIX H.

**MEMBERS OF THE PUBLISHING BOARD, 1931.**

Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Ramananda Chatterjee, Sunitikumar Chatterjee, Amal Home, Sudhirkumar Lahiri, Prasantachandra Mahalanobis, Hiran Kumar Sanyal, Rathindranath Tagore, Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Kishorimohan Santra, Debendramohan Bose.

## APPENDIX I.

## MEMBERS OF THE SAMSAD (GOVERNING BODY), 1932.

## Ex-Officio Members.

- Acharya (Founder-President)* : Rabindranath Tagore.  
*Upacharya (Vice-President)* : Charu Chandra Dutt.  
*Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer)* : Indubhushan Sen (up to 28th March, 1932),  
 Debendramohan Bose (from 29th March to December, 1932).  
*Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary)* : Rathindranath Tagore.  
*Santiniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Santiniketan)* : Sailesh Chandra  
 Chakravarty.  
*Sriniketan-Sachiva (Local Secretary, Sriniketan)* : Gourgopal Ghosh.  
*Secretary, Publishing Board* : Charuchandra Bhattacharya.

## Ordinary Members.

- For 1932* : Debendramohan Bose, Amal Home, Surendranath Mallik,  
 Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Kishorimohan Santra, Amiya Kumar Sen,  
 Amiya Chandra Chakravarty.  
*For 1932-1933* : Pramathanath Banerjee, Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Kshiti-  
 mohan Sen, Kalidas Nag, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Jitendramohan Sen,  
 Profulla Chandra Mitra, Surendranath Tagore.  
*Members from outside Bengal (for 1932)* : Atul Prosad Sen, M. R. Jayakar,  
 D. J. Irani, L. K. Elmhirst.

## Representatives.

- Santiniketan-Samiti (for 1932)* : Surendranath Kar, Vidhushekhara Bhatta-  
 charya, Nepalchandra Roy.  
*For 1932-1933* : Pramodaranjan Ghosh, E. W. Ariam, Hembala Sen,  
 Probhat Kumar Mukherjee.  
*Sriniketan-Samiti (for 1932)* : Santosh Bihari Bose.  
*For 1931-1932* : Kalimohan Ghosh.  
*Asramika Sangha (for 1932)* : Dhirendra Mohan Sen.

## Co-Opted members.

- For 1932* : Dhirendranath Mitra, Bijay Bihari Mukherjee, Kedarnath  
 Chatterji, Tanayendranath Ghosh.

## Nominated Members.

- For 1932* : G. S. Dutt, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis.

## APPENDIX J.

## MEMBERS OF THE KARMA-SAMITI (EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE), 1932.

## Ex-Officio Members.

- Acharya (Founder-President)* : Rabindranath Tagore.  
*Upacharya (Vice-President)* : Charu Chandra Dutt.  
*Artha-Sachiva (Treasurer)* : Indubhushan Sen (up to 28th March, 1932),  
 Debendramohan Bose (from 29th March to December, 1932).  
*Karma-Sachiva (General Secretary)* : Rathindranath Tagore.

**Ordinary Members.**

Gourgopal Ghosh, Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Suniti Kumar Chatterji, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Nepalchandra Roy, Surendranath Kar, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis, Kishorimohan Santra.

**APPENDIX K.****MEMBERS OF THE SANTINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1932.**

Rabindranath Tagore, Charu Chandra Dutt, Rathindranath Tagore, Indubhushan Sen (*Artha-Sachiva*, up to 28th March, 1932), Debendramohan Bose (*Artha-Sachiva*, from 29th March to December, 1932), Gourgopal Ghosh, Tanayendranath Ghosh, Nandalal Bose, E. W. Ariam, Nepalchandra Roy, Surendranath Kar, Hembala Sen, Amal Home, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Kshitimohan Sen, Jagadananda Ray, Pramodaranjan Ghosh, Kalimohan Ghosh, Jyotsnanda Sen.

**APPENDIX L.****MEMBERS OF THE SRINIKETAN-SAMITI, 1932.**

Rabindranath Tagore, Charu Chandra Dutt, Rathindranath Tagore, Indubhushan Sen (*Artha-Sachiva*, up to 28th March, 1932), Debendramohan Bose (*Artha-Sachiva*, from 29th March to December, 1932), Sailesh Chandra Chakravarty, Gourgopal Ghosh, Harry G. Timbres, Kalimohan Ghosh, J. Chakravarty, Dhirananda Roy, Manindra Chandra Sen, Surendranath Kar, Bijoy Bihari Mukherjee, Amir Ali, Visvanath Chatterji.

**APPENDIX M.****MEMBERS OF THE PUBLISHING BOARD, 1932.**

Charuchandra Bhattacharya, Suniti Kumar Chatterji, Amal Home, Sudhir Kumar Lahiri, Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis, Hiran Kumar Sanyal, Rathindranath Tagore, Kishorimohan Santra, Debendramohan Bose, Kedarnath Chatterjee, Amiya Chandra Chakravarty.

## APPENDIX N

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE VARSHIKA PARISHAT, 1931.



The Varshika Parishat ( Annual General Meeting ) of the Visva-Bharati for the year, 1931 was held at Santiniketan at 8 a.m. on Thursday the 24th December, 1931.

**Agenda.**

1. Address by the Acharyya or other persons authorized by the Acharyya.
2. Annual Report and Audited Accounts.
3. Election of members of the Samsad (Governing Body).
4. Appointment of Auditors.
5. Appointment of a Committee for Confirmation of Proceedings.
6. Miscellaneous.

**Present.**

The following members of the Visva-Bharati were present:—

Charu Chandra Dutt, *Vice-President ( in the chair )*.

Banerjee, Haricharan.	Ghosh, Pramodaranjan.
„ Mohit Kumar.	„ Tanayendranath.
„ Nirmalsib.	Kar, Surendranath.
Bhattacharya, Vidhushekhara.	Mukherjee, Bijoy Bihari.
Bose, Nandalal.	Pal, Satyajiban.
„ Santosh Bihari.	Roy, Jagadananda.
Chakravarty, Jitendra Chandra.	„ Manindra Chandra.
Chaudhury, Nogendra Narayan.	„ Nepal Chandra.
Ganguly, Nalin Chandra.	Santra, Kishori Mohan.
Ghosh, Gourgopal.	Sen, Birendramohan.
„ Jyotish Chandra.	„ (Miss) Hembala.
„ Kalimohan.	„ (Mrs.) Kiranbala.
	„ Kshitimohan.

Rathindranath Tagore ( *Karma-Sachiva* ).



**Affirmation of Ideals.**

1. The proceedings opened with the chanting of the following Vedic hymn:—

तमीश्वराणां परमं महेश्वरं  
तं देवतानां परमञ्च दैवतम् ।  
पतिं पतीनां परमं परस्तात्  
विदाम देवं भुवनेशमीड्यम् ॥  
न तस्य कार्यं करणञ्च विद्यते  
न तत्समश्चाभ्यधिकश्च दृश्यते ।  
परास्य शक्तिर्विविधैव श्रूयते  
स्वाभाविकी ज्ञानबलक्रिया च ॥  
न तस्य कश्चित् पतिरस्ति लोके  
न चेशिता नैव च तस्य लिङ्गम् ।  
सकारणं करणाधिपाधिपो  
न चास्य कश्चिज्जनिता न चाधिपः ॥

एष देवो विश्वकर्मा महात्मा सदा जनानां हृदये सन्निविष्टः  
हृदा मनीषा मनसाभिहृतो य एतद्विदुरमृतास्ते भवन्ति ॥

2. Charu Chandra Dutt, *Vice-President*, then proceeded with the Samkalpa-Vachana (Affirmation of Ideals) as follows:—

READER :

ओं स्वस्ति भवन्तोऽधिब्रुवन्तु ।

RESPONSE (by members):

ओं स्वस्ति स्वस्ति स्वस्ति ।

READER :

ओं ऋद्धिः भवन्तोऽधिब्रुवन्तु ।

RESPONSE :

ओं ऋध्यताम् ऋध्यताम् ऋध्यताम् ।

READER :

अथेयं विश्वभारती ।

यत्र विश्वं भवत्येकनीडम् ।

प्रयोजनम् अस्याः समासतो व्याख्यास्यामः ।

एष नः प्रत्ययः—सत्यं ह्येकम् ।

पन्थाः पुनरस्य नैकः । विचित्रैरेव हि पथिभिः  
 पुरुषा नैकदेशवासिन एकं तीर्थं पासर्पन्ति—  
 इति हि विज्ञायते ।  
 प्राची च प्रतीची चेति द्वे धारे विद्यायाः ।  
 द्वाभ्यामप्येताभ्याम् उपलब्धव्यमैश्वर्यं सत्यस्याखिल-  
 लोकाश्रय-तस्य—इति नः संकल्पः ।  
 एतस्यैवैश्वर्यस्य उपलब्धिः परमो लाभः परमा शान्तिः  
 परमं च कल्याणं पुरुषस्य  
 —इति हि वयं विजानीमः ।  
 सेयमुपासनीया नो विश्वभारती विविधदेशप्रथिताभि  
 विचित्रविद्याकुसुममालिकाभिरिति हि  
 प्राच्याश्च प्रतीच्याश्चेति सर्वेऽप्युपासकाः सादरमाह्वयन्ते ।  
 तद्विदमनुज्ञायताम्, तद्विदमनुमन्यताम्,  
 तद्विदमनुष्ठीयताम् ।

## RESPONSE :

इदमस्माभिरनुज्ञायते, इदमस्माभिरनुमन्यते,  
 इदं च वयमनुतिष्ठाम यावच्छक्यं यथाज्ञानं च ।  
 तद्विदम् ऋभ्यताम्, तद्विदं समृभ्यताम् ।

**Annual Report.**

3. Rathindranath Tagore, Karma-Sachiva, placed before the meeting the Annual Report for 1931, and the Audited Accounts for 1930-31 (printed copies of which were circulated among the members beforehand).

Resolved that the Annual Report for 1931 be adopted and published with such additions and alterations as may be considered necessary by a committee consisting of Debendra Mohan Bose and Jyotish Chandra Ghosh with Rathindranath Tagore as its Secretary.

*Proposed by*—JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH.

*Seconded by*—NEPAL CHANDRA ROY. (*Carried nem. con.*).

**Audited Accounts.**

4. The Audited Accounts for 1930-31 were then taken into consideration.

Resolved that the Audited Accounts and the Balance Sheet for 1930-31 be adopted and published.

*Proposed by*—JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH.

*Seconded by*—NIRMALSIB BANERJEE. (*Carried nem. con.*).

#### **Election of Members of the Samsad.**

5. The Chairman announced that the following persons had been elected members of the Samsad:—

- (a) Elected from among members resident in Bengal for 1932-33.  
Suniti Kumar Chatterjee, Surendranath Tagore, Kalidas Nag,  
Pramathanath Banerjee, Kshitimohan Sen, Sudhir Kumar  
Lahiri, Prafulla Chandra Mitter, Jitendra Mohan Sen.
- (b) Elected from among members resident outside Bengal for 1932.  
L. K. Elmhirst, A. P. Sen, M. R. Jayakar, D. J. Irani.
- (c) Representatives of Santiniketan for 1932-33.  
Pramodaranjan Ghosh, E. W. Ariam, Hembala Sen, Prabhat  
Kumar Mukherjee.
- (d) Representative of Sriniketan for 1932-33.  
Kalimohan Ghosh.
- (e) Representative of Asramika Sangha for 1932.  
Dhirendra Mohan Sen.

#### **Appointment of Auditors.**

6. Resolved that the best thanks of the Parishat be conveyed to Messrs. Ray & Ray, Chartered Accountants, for auditing the Visva-Bharati Accounts for 1930-31, and that Messrs. Ray & Ray be re-appointed Auditors for the year 1931-32.

*Proposed by*—NEPAL CHANDRA ROY.

*Seconded by*—JAGADANANDA ROY. (*Carried nem. con.*).

#### **Birthday Celebrations Committee.**

7. With the permission of the Chairman and the Parishat Jyotish Chandra Ghosh moved the following resolution which was seconded by Bijoy Bihari Mukherjee.

Resolved that an address be presented by the members of the Visva-Bharati to the Founder-President on the occasion of his seventieth birthday celebrations in Calcutta and a sub-committee consisting of Charu Chandra Dutt, Bijoy Bihari Mukherjee, Nepal Chandra Roy, Kishori Mohan Santra, and Jyotish Chandra Ghosh (Convener), with powers to co-opt, be

appointed to consider the proposal in all its bearings and report to the Karma-Samiti by to-day. (*Carried nem. con.*).

**Committee for Confirmation.**

8. Resolved that in accordance with Regulation 8 (viii) a committee consisting of Charu Chandra Dutt (*Chairman*), Bijoy Bihari Mukherjee, Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Nepal Chandra Roy and Rathindranath Tagore (*Karma-Sachiva*), be appointed to draw up and authenticate the proceedings of the Varshika Parishat, 1931 for confirmation.

*Proposed by*—NIRMALSIB BANERJEE.

*Seconded by*—KISHORI MOHAN SANTRA. (*Carried nem. con.*).

9. The Proceedings terminated with the chanting of the Shanti-Vachana.

(Sd.) CHARU CHANDRA DUTT (*Chairman*).

„ BIJOY BIHARI MUKHERJEE.

„ JYOTISH CHANDRA GHOSH.

„ NEPAL CHANDRA ROY.

(*Members, Confirmation Committee*).

(Sd.) RATHINDRANATH TAGORE,

*Karma-Sachiva.*

Confirmed in accordance with Regulation 8 Clause (viii) at a meeting of the Karma-Samiti (by circulation) on the 12th April, 1932.

(Sd.) RATHINDRANATH TAGORE,

*Karma-Sachiva.*



# VISVA-BHARATI BULLETINS

- No. 1. **RABINDRANATH TAGORE'S VISIT TO CHINA.**  
A narrative record of the Visva-Bharati Deputation to China.  
Part I. From Calcutta to Peking. (*Issued May, 1924*). (out of print).  
Part II. In China. (*Issued June, 1924*). (out of print).
- No. 2. **THE CENTRE OF INDIAN CULTURE** By RABINDRANATH TAGORE.  
Address delivered at Adyar, Madras in 1918 at a convocation of the National University. Contains the first exposition of the Visva-Bharati ideal. Price Rs. 1/- (*Half price to members*).
- No. 3. **THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME OF THE VISVA-BHARATI.**  
The report of the Samad (Governing Body of the Visva-Bharati) adopted on 11th 18th Feb. 1924.  
(*Issued June, 1924*). Price 1/4/- as. (*out of print*)
- No. 4. **THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AT SANTINIKETAN.**  
Prospectus of the courses and residential arrangements at Santiniketan.  
(*Re printed June, 1926*). Price -1/2/- as. (*out of print*).
- No. 5. **THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION, STATUTES AND REGULATIONS OF THE VISVA BHARATI**  
(*Issued December, 1925*). Price 1/4/- as. (*Free to members*).
- No. 6. **INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION -SRINIKETAN.**  
Prospectus of Apprenticeship and Training Camp.  
(*Issued November, 1925*). Price -1/2/- as (*out of print*)
- No. 7. **AN EASTERN UNIVERSITY** By RABINDRANATH TAGORE.  
A lecture delivered in 1920. Price -1/2/- as (*Free to members*).
- No. 8. **THE GROWTH OF THE VISVA-BHARATI** By Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis  
A brief review of the history of the Santiniketan School from its foundation in 1901 to the formal inauguration of the Visva-Bharati in 1921.  
(*Issued April, 1928*). Price -1/4/- as. (*Free to members*)
- No. 9. **A POET'S SCHOOL** By RABINDRANATH TAGORE.  
In the bulletin has been included a paper by Mr. I. K. Elmhirst on *SIKSHA-SATHA* (*Issued December, 1928*). Price -1/4/- as. (*Free to members*).
- No. 10. **CITY AND VILLAGE** By RABINDRANATH TAGORE.  
(*Issued December, 1928*). Price -1/4/- as. (*Free to members*).
- No. 11. **SANTINIKETAN—THE INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION.**  
A descriptive booklet with illustrations.  
(*Issued December, 1928*). Price 1/- as. (*Free to members*)
- No. 12. **SANTINIKETAN AND THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.**  
A descriptive booklet with illustrations.  
(*Issued February, 1929*). Price -1/4/- as (*Free to members*).
- No. 13. **ISLAMIC STUDIES** By JULIUS GERMANUS.  
(*Issued November, 1929*). Price -1/- as. (*Free to members*).
- No. 14. **RABINDRANATH TAGORE'S VISIT TO CANADA.**  
A descriptive account by P. C. Mahalanobis including reprints of 4 lectures delivered in Canada and Japan by Rabindranath Tagore.  
(*Issued November, 1929*). Price -1/6/- as.
- No. 15. **RABINDRANATH TAGORE IN RUSSIA.**  
Edited by Prasanta Chandra Mahalanobis.  
(*Issued November, 1930*). Price -1/8/- as.
- No. 16. **BUDDHISM AND CHRISTIANITY** By JAMES HUGH FRATT.  
(*Issued March, 1932*). Price -1/8/- as.



